

Manufacturers Record



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Southern Governors Write a Romance of Southern Progress and Prosperity.

Beginning with this issue, we shall publish a series of articles on individual Southern States by the governors of those States. The facts which are presented are of outstanding importance, not only to the people of the South but to the entire country, as showing the magnificent progress that the South is making, giving a bird's-eye view of each State and pointing to the prosperity of the coming years based on the progress of the present.

The story of Kentucky as given by Governor Sampson reads like a romance of human achievements. "Kentucky," says Governor Sampson, "has taken stock of her resources, her opportunities, her obligation to the youth of her own commonwealth, and today is going into business with a program of development and a stock of goods that will challenge the efforts of her most wide-awake competitors if they expect to remain in the field."

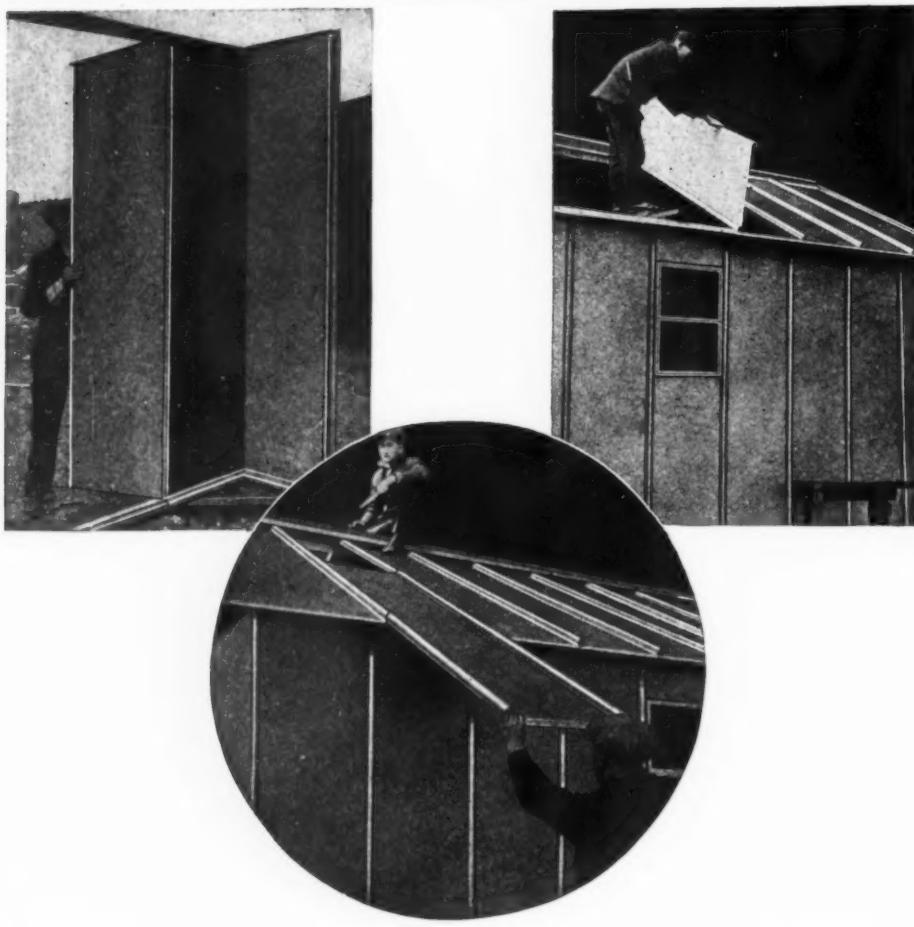
Carrying forward its great work of building a highway system, Kentucky is now preparing to let contracts for \$30,000,000 worth of the highest-type of bridges all over the State. In personal property—stocks, bonds, notes, etc.—the increase in Kentucky during ten years from 1917 to 1927 was 613.51 per cent. In bank deposits—not including public funds, religious, charitable, educational and funds of franchise paying corporations—the increase during the ten years from 1917 to 1927 was 3026.8 per cent. What a marvelous prosperity and progress these figures indicate. They tell of a growth which must stir the imagination and quicken the life blood, not only of every citizen of Kentucky, but of the people of the country as a whole.

A recently appointed Kentucky Progress Commission has, in a few weeks, added to the State's future industries a \$2,000,000 cement plant, two asphalt industries of \$2,000,000 each and a \$1,000,000 milk-products plant, while many other outside interests are seeking investments in Kentucky. That State, according to Governor Sampson, leads the world in some lines of industrial activities, details of which he gave us.

Governor Hardman of Georgia grows enthusiastic as he tells of the progress of that State and the part Georgia is taking with other Southern States in material advancement. "Business men of America," said Governor Hardman, "have their eyes fixed upon Georgia and they believe that the phenomenal growth of the nation for the next 20 years will be concentrated in the South."

Georgia has ceased to be a one-crop State and is a scientifically diversified agricultural State, making great progress in bettering the financial conditions of its farmers. "Almost every week," said Governor Hardman, "Southeastern distribution offices and plants of national business concerns are being opened in the leading cities of Georgia. This marvelous influx of newcomers and new industry and capital is due not only to our resources, raw materials and healthy climate, but also to our fair low rate of taxation and to our high grade laborers and ideal labor conditions."

Governor Byrd says that within less than two years, outside industrial plants have been located in Virginia representing total investments of approximately \$275,000,000, and that the industrial output of 1928 will be \$900,000,000 as against \$667,000,000 in 1926; while assessed values have gained over \$1,716,000,000 since 1905, reaching now a total of \$2,293,562,751 as compared with \$577,044,279 in 1905. Many radical changes have been made by that State under Governor Byrd's administration on taxation questions. The State tax on land and on tangible personal property has been abolished. Many other vital changes for betterment have been made in taxation, details of which Governor Byrd gives. One concern is building a nitrogen plant with an investment of over \$100,000,000. Construction activities under way or shortly to be undertaken total more than \$275,000,000.



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Manufacturers Record

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Weekly.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 30, 1928.

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Governors of Southern States Write an Epic of Progress and Prosperity of Their States.

As stated on the cover page, we are beginning this week the publication of a series of letters by the Governors of each Southern State on the progress and prosperity of their individual States. The facts given in these letters are of such transcendent importance in presenting the story of what the South is doing that we give them our opening editorial pages that every reader may see what the South is doing, State by State. This week, Virginia, Kentucky and Georgia are covered. The letters of other Governors will appear in subsequent issues until this symposium is completed.

Kentucky Fairly Leaps Forward in Every Line of Progress.

By GOV. FLEM D. SAMPSON.



GOVERNOR SAMPSON.

Kentucky has long been known for her fine horses, beautiful women and gracious hospitality. Her name has not been so well known in the marts of trade, and there begins a story. The romance and traditions of a charming commonwealth that inspired the immortal song, "My Old Kentucky Home," by Stephen Collins Foster; the historic background of a State whose pioneers under the leadership of Daniel Boone and George Rogers Clark expanded the Colonies into the nucleus

of the world's greatest nation; the patriotic leadership of a State that gave Henry Clay to the cause of Pan-Americanism and both Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis to its own war-torn country—all of these played a part in distracting Kentuckians and the outside world from the business side of Kentucky's life and progress, as progress is measured in these days of keen competition.

It is only recently that Kentucky has taken stock of her resources, her opportunities, her obligation to the youth of her own commonwealth, and today she is "going into business" with a program of development and a stock of goods that will shortly challenge the efforts of her most wide-awake competitors if they expect to remain in the field. Wall Street is going to hear from Kentucky.

True, Daniel Boone discovered Kentucky, but that was more than a century and a half ago. Today Kentuckians are discovering their own State. There is a new tune in the "old Kentucky home." It is the hum of industry, the music

of hydro-electric power development and the sweet ballad of business revivification.

All Kentucky has united in a movement of their own creation, headed by the recently appointed Kentucky Progress Commission, and is engaged in a State-wide survey of resources and well-laid plans for advertising these resources to the outside world. Already, in a brief few weeks, this united Kentucky, through its progress commission, has attracted to the State's industries a \$2,000,000 cement plant, two \$2,000,000 asphalt industries and a million dollar milk-products plant. Outside capital is seeking information on the practically inexhaustible supplies of coal, iron, oil, gas, flourspar, barites and other minerals awaiting development, and also the fertile lands that have made the Blue Grass and other sections of Kentucky known throughout the world.

Kentucky is proud of the record she has already made in the industrial field and, in extending an invitation to share with her in the prosperity that is to follow the intensive campaign of industrial expansion now under way, modestly proclaims her leadership in the following lines as an incentive for outside investigation:

Kentucky leads the world in some of her industrial activities. She has the largest soft winter wheat mill, reed organ plant, single unit hardware plant, baseball bat factory, table rims and slides factory, printing establishment for the blind, stay bolt and engine iron factory, box plant, fireless fixture factory, enamel iron and brass plumbing plant, minnow bucket factory, nicotine products plant, hickory handle factory, foil plant, absorption ice and refrigeration machinery plant, X-Ray manufacturing plant, soft bituminous coal mine, asphalt mine and wagon factory.

Kentucky leads the United States in several industries, including the largest wood mantel-piece factory, oxygen and hydrogen plant, cabinet varnish factory, casket factory, golf stick factory, single unit railroad yards. She leads the South

with the largest millwork plant, millinery house, stamping and dies factory, mirror factory, cold storage plant, saddle and harness factory, paint factory, ice cream plant, cut stone and monument plant, tin tag factory, complete printing plant, boiler plant, metal window and door factory, corn mill, steam pump factory, railroad shops and doll factory.

Essentials that have to do with industrial growth are being advanced by Kentuckians in their move to acquaint the outside world with their progress as well as their products. In real property and improvements, the increase per capita wealth during the ten years from 1917 to 1927 was 19 per cent. In manufacturing machinery, tools, implements, etc., the increase during the eight years from 1919 to 1927 was 32.69 per cent. In intangible personal property—stocks, bonds, notes, etc.—the increase during ten years from 1917 to 1927 was 613.51 per cent. In bank deposits—not including public funds, religious, charitable, educational and funds of franchise paying corporations—the increase during the 10 years from 1917 to 1927 was 3026.8 per cent.

Kentucky's tax rate is specially inviting to industry. Statistics of the United States Government comparing 22 important States of the Union show that Kentucky with a state and county tax rate of only \$1.55 is next to the lowest. Only four other States have a tax rate under \$2. The highest rate is \$7.64. With a bonded indebtedness per capita of only \$17.51, Kentucky is the lowest of any of these 22 important States. Only three other States have a bonded indebtedness under \$30 per capita. The highest is \$140.63.

Bank resources show an increase of 180 per cent in the past 16 years. Kentucky has spent \$25,905,356 on her public schools during the past school year. More than two millions

of this went to her university and normal schools. She is building a highway system that will place the State among the leaders within a very few years, and is now preparing to let contracts for \$30,000,000 worth of the highest-type bridges all over the State, as the result of recent State legislation that marks the greatest strides in progress along this line made in half a century.

Kentucky is one of the richest States from a mineralogical standpoint in the entire Union, and along with the development of these vast natural resources is now coming hydroelectric power development on a mammoth scale. Kentucky's fame for rich agricultural lands, great fields of timber and splendid transportation facilities is too well known to require repetition. She is located 80 miles from the center of population, at her northwestern border, and has only 1.3 per cent foreign born population.

The chief of the U. S. Weather Bureau says regarding her climate: "Kentucky holds an enviable mean between the extreme cold and long winters of the Northern states and the equally long-heated summers of those to the Southward. Kentucky is fortunate in having on the whole sufficient rainfall for all needs and well distributed through the year. * * * Kentucky enjoys a climate considered about as good as the best the country affords." So, no state surpasses Kentucky in any line.

Her recreational spots—important items for industry—are legion, with the great Mammoth Cave National Park, Natural Bridge State Park, Carter Caves, Brooklyn and High Bridges, Dix River Dam and Lake, Reelfoot Lake, Cumberland Falls, Cumberland Gap and the many other noted places so generously provided by Nature in the glorious Blue Grass State.

Virginia: A Marvellous Story of Progress and of Improved Methods of Taxation.

By Gov. HARRY FLOOD BYRD.



GOVERNOR BYRD.

Virginia has never rested upon a sounder economic, industrial or financial basis. Virginia has never faced a fuller future. Virginia's industrial development has just begun. This statement is confirmed by the fact that within less than two years outside industrial plants have been located in Virginia representing total investments of approximately \$275,000,000. The industrial output in Virginia for 1926 was \$667,000,000; for 1927 this had increased to \$800,000,000; while it is estimated that for the present year, 1928, this figure will be \$900,000,000. Assessed values in Virginia for 1905 were placed at \$577,044,274. By 1915 these values had increased to \$1,089,231,020. In 1926 these values were placed at \$2,293,562,751, an increase in 21 years of \$1,716,518,477.

Having already abolished the State tax on land and on tangible personal property, the General Assembly, with prophetic vision, cleared the decks for Virginia's progress by removing as far as could reasonably be accomplished all other barriers of taxation existing as inhibitions against business activity.

Beginning January 1, 1929 Virginia will demand no tax from her residents upon shares of stock owned by them in non-resident corporations.

The estates of non-residents will no longer be charged an inheritance tax upon stock owned in Virginia corporations.

The tax on bonds of political sub-divisions of the State has been repealed, and the State tax on capital stock of State and national banks in Virginia has been materially reduced.

The tax on capital in business for 1929 is reduced one-third as compared with 1926.

Beginning with the tax year 1929, Virginia's income tax law will allow deductions for contributions and donations upon the same terms as allowed under the Federal income tax law.

At the same time that the above reductions in tax rates were established the legislature appropriated \$1,000,000 toward the Shenandoah National Park in Virginia and increased its educational appropriation by \$1,250,000 for the next biennium.

In almost immediate recognition of advantages offered through reduction in taxation and in consideration of many other natural local benefits, outside capital began pouring into the State. The Atmospheric Nitrogen Corporation, an Allied Dye and Chemical Corporation subsidiary, following an exhaustive survey of other sections, located at Hopewell the largest nitrogen plant in the world, with an investment to be ultimately in excess of \$100,000,000.

The DuPont Rayon Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., is building a \$10,000,000 rayon factory near Richmond; this company is also now negotiating for the erection of a similar plant at Waynesboro, this latter to cost ultimately \$46,000,000. The DuPont company figured that, owing to reduced taxes in Virginia, it would effect an annual saving of \$60,000 on its \$10,000,000 property alone.

The Industrial Rayon Corporation of Cleveland, Ohio, is putting up a \$6,000,000 plant at Covington.

The activities mentioned all represent new enterprises which are just entering Virginia and do not take into account the enormous rayon plants already located here, at Hopewell, Roanoke and other points, that at Roanoke being already among the largest single units in the world. It is estimated that within a comparatively short time Virginia will manufacture 65 per cent of the total rayon output of the United States.

With the advent of new business into the Old Dominion, the State's home industries, as well as its construction work, continues to forge rapidly ahead. It is estimated that construction activities already actually begun, or expected to open up in the near future through industrial development and governmental and private enterprise, will total more than \$275,000,000.

There are few better barometers of real prosperity than banks. Development in Virginia's banking speaks for itself:

On December 31, 1917, the Virginia State banks carried resources totaling \$134,950,000; on December 31, 1927, these resources amounted to \$291,829,000, showing an increase for the ten-year period of \$156,879,000, or an average gain of \$15,688,000 a year. On November 10, 1904, the total resources of State banks in Virginia amounted to \$52,750,000; on October 31, 1914, to \$87,918,000; on December 31, 1924, to \$240,750,000, and on June 30, 1926, to \$273,478,000. On November 10, 1904, there were 149 State banks in Virginia; on June 30, 1926, there were 333 such banks, together with seven allied institutions, making a total of 340.

The increase of State bank resources for the ten-year period from 1904 to 1914 was \$35,168,000, from 1914 to 1924, \$152,832,000. From December 31, 1924, to June 30, 1926, a period of one year and six months, the increase in State bank resources amounted to \$32,728,000, while the total increase in such resources from November 10, 1904, to June 30, 1926, amounted to \$220,728,000, or an average of more than \$10,000,000 a year. On December 31, 1917, the total resources of Virginia's largest State bank amounted to \$48,415,000, or just \$4,335,000 less than the total resources of the 149 State banks in 1904. The increase in State bank resources for the two years from December 31, 1925, to De-

cember 31, 1927, amounted to \$36,623,000, or an average increase of \$18,300,000 a year.

BANK RESOURCES OF VIRGINIA.

December 31, 1915.....	\$278,537,000
December 31, 1917.....	422,327,000
December 31, 1919.....	623,737,000
December 31, 1921.....	573,130,000
December 31, 1923.....	629,514,000
December 31, 1924.....	648,935,000
December 31, 1925.....	685,820,000
December 31, 1926.....	677,693,000
December 31, 1927.....	710,618,000

It has been the policy of Virginia to construct and to maintain her highways without a bond issue, operating on what is known as the Pay-As-You-Go Plan, road costs being met by gasoline taxes. In this manner Virginia, while completing her highway system, has not increased her State debt nor burdened posterity with bonded obligations. Funds available for highway construction and maintenance for the fiscal year 1927-28 were \$16,827,000. There was available for these purposes in 1919-20 the sum of \$4,097,000. In 1918 the State Highway system in Virginia comprised approximately 4,000 miles. This has been increased to 7,100 miles. Today there is a total of 59,000 miles of public roads in the State. Fifteen important bridges are being completed by the State Highway Commission this year.

Educational expansion and development have kept pace with other activities in the State. Educational disbursements for 1927 totaled \$25,680,973. In 1910 these same charges aggregated but \$4,780,500. The value of school property in Virginia has increased from \$8,535,343 in 1910, to \$59,289,271 in 1927. Funds for vocational education have increased from \$70,283 in 1919, to \$395,105 in 1927. During this same period the State's school attendance had increased from 259,394 to 429,161. The number of school teachers in the State has increased from 10,443, in 1910, to 17,051 in 1927, while the number of teachers holding higher than first grade certificates, meaning teachers having one year or more of college education, increased from 2,820 in 1910, to 10,874 in 1927.

I will close with the following figures secured from the office of the State Comptroller, indicative of the growing prosperity in Virginia. The figures represent total receipts by the State Treasury for the years indicated; 1905, \$4,579,204; 1915, \$8,210,615; 1927, \$38,778,148.

Virginia's Remarkable Industrial Progress Shown in Detail.

In addition to the extremely interesting letter by Governor Byrd on the progress and prosperity of Virginia, Mr. John Hopkins Hall, Jr., Commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry, has compiled in detail many extremely interesting facts. While most of these have been published from time to time in the Manufacturers Record, summed up as Mr. Hall has done they emphasize the splendid review by Governor Byrd.

By JOHN HOPKINS HALL, JR., Commissioner, Department of Labor and Industry.

The remarkable industrial growth of Virginia, according to reports to the State Department of Labor and Industry, and compiled by the writer, is shown not only by the \$275,000,000 of construction work now under way, but by the annual increase of over \$100,000,000 in the value of manufactured output. In 1926, this value was \$667,850,437, for 1927 it will approximate \$800,000,000. With the completion and operation of plants now under construction the total value of output of manufactured articles in Virginia by 1929 should approximate \$1,000,000,000.

The most gratifying phase of this industrial expansion is shown by the diversity of industries operating successfully in the State. There are 30 leading industries with an annual

output of over \$4,000,000 each: Principal among these are, tobacco, \$182,071,911; iron and machinery, \$32,071,124; shipbuilding, \$31,745,895; cotton mill products, \$30,306,606; silk mill products, \$28,869,894; paper and pulp mills, \$27,571,434; abattoirs, \$26,016,539; automobiles, \$24,742,440; coal, \$23,365,040; furniture, \$23,199,968; peanut and coffee roasting, \$19,460,695; flour and grist mills, \$19,426,534; sash, doors and blinds, \$17,991,711; printing and engraving, \$16,334,390; wood products, \$14,088,611; fertilizer and guano, \$14,044,872; saw-mill products, \$10,569,083; bakery products, \$10,546,410; candy and chewing gum, \$10,223,105.

The figure for total construction does not take into consideration the millions of dollars being expended on buildings

in government plants nor the many millions of dollars of expenditure by municipalities and by the State in highway construction. In addition to this there is over \$5,000,000 to be expended in the restoration of Williamsburg through the liberality of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Among the large developments now under way are the following:

Richmond—Building permits for the first six months of 1928 aggregating \$4,500,000 were issued. Now under construction are the John Marshall Hotel, 15 stories and costing \$2,500,000; an apartment hotel costing over \$1,000,000; the Grace Arcade Building costing \$1,500,000, and the Dooley Children's Hospital costing \$1,000,000.

The DuPont rayon plant now under construction at Richmond will cost over \$10,000,000; the Stauffer Chemical Company has selected a site and soon will start construction on a plant to cost more than \$1,000,000.

Additional shop improvements for the C. & O. Railroad will cost \$1,000,000. Contract has been awarded to the Richmond Car Works for rebuilding 300 70-ton steel gondola cars for the C. & O., involving the expenditure of approximately \$480,000.

Norfolk—Building permits for the first six months of 1928 total over \$2,500,000. This includes 22 apartments costing \$1,000,000 and expansion of the city gas plant aggregating \$300,000. Extensive improvements to the Pennsylvania Railroad terminals aggregating \$5,000,000 are now being made, also large improvements in terminal facilities and hotels at Virginia Beach, Ocean View and Old Point Comfort are being completed.

Portsmouth—Apartment houses costing \$250,000 and a creosoting plant costing \$150,000 are now under construction. Considerable work is under way on government ships in the Navy Yard aggregating \$5,000,000, in addition to work at the private ship yards approximating \$500,000.

Roanoke—The Viscose Corporation of Virginia has completed and started operations in the \$5,000,000 addition to their present plant, constituting the sixth unit. The Stauffer Chemical Company has begun the erection of a plant at Roanoke. The Johnson-Carper Furniture Company is operating a modern new plant. A large building program is also under way including an \$800,000 postoffice. The Virginia Bridge and Iron Company has contracts from the Virginian Railway amounting to \$1,500,000, and the Norfolk & Western Railroad is rebuilding 250 steel coal cars at its shops. Gas mains are being extended to Salem.

Newport News—Many apartments and homes are being erected. The Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company has just launched the steamship "Virginia" for the International Mercantile Marine Company and has contract for a sister ship at a cost of approximately \$7,000,000, in addition to two scout cruisers and other work aggregating \$25,000,000.

Petersburg—A merger of 12 trunk and bag factories, with an increase of their capital stock from \$500,000 to \$5,000,000, has been granted by the Corporation Commission and this is expected greatly to increase the output of the trunk and bag center of America. Much construction work is being done. A municipal airport and other municipal improvements are under way.

Hopewell—The Atmospheric Nitrogen Corp. is rapidly completing the first unit of a \$100,000,000 project, and an extensive building program is under way including apartment houses, theaters and residences.

Fredericksburg—A charter has been granted the Virginia Central Railroad Company for the construction of a railroad from Orange to Fredericksburg, and thence down the Northern Neck. This railroad will open up a very productive territory and make possible a connection with the C. & O.

and the Southern railroads at Orange, as well as the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac at Fredericksburg and possibly with the Pope's Creek branch of the Pennsylvania railroad. A new teachers' training school and other buildings are being erected at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars.

Charlottesville—A \$65,000 plant for the manufacture of silks and crepe, 130 looms, is under construction for Frank Ix and Sons. At the University of Virginia gifts totalling \$6,000,000 have been received and several million dollars in construction work is under way. The Charlottesville Woolen Mills added 3540 wood spindles and 39 looms, for the manufacture of woolen goods for uniforms.

Waynesboro—A site has been acquired by the DuPont interests for the erection of an 8-unit rayon plant representing ultimately an investment estimated at \$46,000,000. The W. J. Loth Stove Co. is equipping its plant to manufacture electric ranges in addition to their regular line of stoves.

Lynchburg—Increasing building operations including a new postoffice and a city hall have been authorized. The Bedford-Johnson Company has made large additions to its pants factory.

Buena Vista—New plants here include: Buena Vista Textile Corporation, 150 looms on crepe de chine and georgette and the Silk Manufacturing Corporation's silk throwing plant.

Martinsville—Several new factories have been established including the Martinsville Artificial Silk Corp., with 50 looms for silk fabrics, the Virginia Underwear Corp., making cotton and rayon underwear, and large additions to several furniture plants.

Scottsville—Scottsville Braiding Co., a new \$100,000 braiding plant.

Blackstone—A new silk throwing plant, also bottling plant.

Farmville—The Farmville Furniture and Cabinet Company is erecting a \$75,000 wooden ware plant.

Clifton Forge—Additional shop and track improvements by the C. & O. Railroad costing \$1,000,000. A \$100,000 hotel has just been completed.

Covington—Ground has been broken on 7000 acres for the erection of a \$6,000,000 plant by the Industrial Rayon Corporation, and 300 homes for workers also are being erected.

Strasburg—The Hy-grade Manganese Company has perfected plans for development and expansion of the output of the valuable deposit of manganese in Cedar Creek Valley. Near Lexington, the United States Manganese Company is increasing its output to take care of the demand for this valuable mineral.

Danville—Building operations at Danville include a \$325,000 addition to Chatham Hall. The Danville tobacco market selling season recently closed with an aggregate 55,500,000 pounds at an average price of 20c a pound.

Blacksburg—Dormitories, heating and power plants being erected at V. P. I. costing \$400,000.

Abingdon and Rural Retreat—The Pet Milk Company is erecting two new plants aggregating \$300,000.

Arrington—A new cold storage plant at Arrington built at a cost of \$165,000.

Pulaski—The Central Atlantic Service Corporation is erecting an ice and cold storage plant to cost \$100,000. New shirt plant and cheese factory are under construction.

Appalachia—New 8-story, 60-room hotel costing \$300,000.

Norton—A new dam for water system is under construction costing \$85,000. Also new Methodist Church costing \$40,000.

South Boston—A new 4-story hotel to cost \$160,000.

Radford—Schools, colleges and other buildings amounting to several hundred thousand dollars.

Orange—The new James Madison Hotel has just been completed at a cost of \$150,000.

Nassawadox—A new Northampton-Accomac Memorial Hospital to cost \$150,000.

Bristol and Tazewell—The Kraft-Phenix Cheese Company is erecting plants.

Affecting the State at large the following outstanding projects may be mentioned:

1—Two large power developments on the Roanoke River between Clarksville, Va., and Roanoke Rapids, N. C., costing nearly \$14,000,000 and capable of developing 130,000 horsepower, providing cheap electricity for use on the farms and mills of adjacent counties and for transmission to factories all over the State.

2—The large extensions and consolidation of public utilities plants, especially the improvements by the Insull interests, and extensions to properties directed by Stone & Webster. The C. & P. Telephone Company will spend \$2,300,000 on improvements in Virginia during 1928 in various parts of the State.

3—Bridge construction at Newport News and Portsmouth totalling \$10,000,000 is rapidly nearing completion linking the entire Tidewater section by road.

4—Large increase in shipping at the port of Hampton Roads, both import and export. As an indication of this increase there were 301,683,427 pounds of leaf tobacco shipped through Hampton Roads compared with 183,160,447 pounds shipped through all other ports and 4,494,956,000 cigarettes as compared with 2,598,003,000 through all other ports in 1927.

5—In addition to about \$15,000,000 in highway construction, Congress has appropriated \$4,500,000 for a National Memorial Highway from Washington to Mt. Vernon, the home of Washington.

Notwithstanding this large industrial expansion in the Old Dominion there is an ample supply of native American labor for all demands as evidenced by the registrations in the Public Employment Bureaus throughout the State.

Georgia's Remarkable Achievements and Outlook.

By Gov. L. G. HARDMAN.



GOVERNOR HARDMAN.

When the Civil War closed, the South found itself a mass of destruction, which perhaps was unparalleled in history. Her citizens were wrecked physically and financially, homes ruined, the best of her manhood wounded and killed, farms in waste, and the people stood alone with practically nothing except a bold and daring determination.

Standing squarely before the two conditions, viz.: perish in oblivion or forward march to build anew, the Confederate States faced the East and with undaunted spirit and unequalled courage, started a program of constructive progress. Retarded temporarily by changes in general economic conditions, our development and expansion has been continuous.

Our progress now appears to be on the eve of its greatest expectations. The part Georgia is taking in Southern development is reaching people throughout the nation. Business men of America have their eyes fixed upon us and they believe that the phenomenal growth of the nation for the next 20 years will be concentrated in the South.

Georgia, in the first instance, has enlarged in recent years from a one-crop State to that of a scientifically diversified agricultural State. This has been made possible through training afforded by our splendid agricultural schools and colleges and by reason of our highly favorable climatic conditions. Our State reaches from the highly elevated mountain regions in the north to the fertile coastal plains in the south, thus affording the very highest favorable natural conditions.

Our State is fully keeping pace with other Southern States in the present new era of progress. Our natural resources favorable to agriculture and industry are unequalled. Water power development in the last few years has amply provided the large number of new industries coming into our State. With an unlimited supply of electrical current for their operation, large textile mills and other huge manufacturing enterprises are annually locating in Georgia. Almost every week Southeastern distribution offices and plants of national

business concerns are opening in our leading cities. This marvelous influx of newcomers and new industry and capital into Georgia is due not only to our resources, raw material and healthy climate, but also to our fair low rate of taxation—tax exemption for five years for new enterprises having already been adopted by a large number of counties—and to our high grade laborers and ideal labor conditions.

In the midst of this new era of the South, Georgia has enlarged as the nation's leader in the production of watermelons, it markets more peaches and paper-shell pecans, and has the largest pure cane syrup market in the world.

We lead the nation also in the mining of yellow ochre and barites; and the production of manganese, ore and clay products mined and sold is greater than that of any other Southern state. Georgia is in front of all other states in the number of its minerals, having 34 varieties.

In the national output of fabrics used in automobile tires, our State manufactures more than 50 per cent. In 1927 Georgia secured 31 per cent of all new textile spindles and added 12 of the 69 cotton mills moving South in the last three years; added 4047 looms out of the 12,832 total addition in the South in 1927, and with a total of 3,061,000 spindles in operation ranks fourth in the nation.

Our tobacco production has grown from infancy to one of the leaders of the nation within a period of 10 years. The total annual value of the products of Georgia's farms, factories and mines has rapidly increased until it is now over \$1,000,000,000.

Our enlargement along educational lines has been such as to meet the increased demands upon the schools. Georgia was the first state in the Union to charter a State university and the first in which a woman's college was founded. Our illiteracy percentage is decreasing and public school enrollment has increased in leaps and bounds. The consolidation of rural schools and the construction of college buildings has been numerous since 1920. Better equipment and more adequate provisions are being made, and in 1927 more money was appropriated for public education than in any previous year.

Georgia is coming to the forefront also in meeting modern demands for a permanent highway system. Our present law contemplates the completion of a county site to county site system, which will provide a network of highways throughout the State. When the present road system is completed, our

transportation problems will be solved, thus making provision for commercial traffic, economic marketing of farm produce, and safe operation of rural school buses.

Georgia is climbing to lofty heights. She is the queen down in Dixie. We welcome home-seekers to pitch tents within our borders. The immediate opportunities in the various industrial fields, mining operations, and diversified agriculture are both pleasant and profitable. Modern business methods, and high grade school facilities are found in our cities, towns and rural sections. The entire nation has discovered our "Empire State of the South."

TWO GREAT BUSINESS LEADERS EMPHASIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF PROHIBITION.

IN recent issues of the New York Times were some interesting statements by Henry Ford and William C. Durant, president of the Durant Motor Company, taking as strong ground as language can express the belief in the importance of Prohibition and the necessity for its continuation. Mr. Ford said:

"The worst thing that could happen to this country would be a step backwards in our fight against liquor. I am interested in anything to keep the Eighteenth Amendment as it is."

Mr. Ford expressed himself as having no fear of Prohibition being repealed, saying:

"Such a change would be a calamity, but there is no possibility of it. As for present enforcement conditions, we manage to get along well enough at Detroit, although we are next door to Canada. Personally, I'd turn out the army and navy to stop bootlegging.

"But if the law were changed we'd have to shut up our plants. Everything in the United States is keyed up to a new pace, which started with Prohibition. The speed at which we run our motor cars, operate our intricate machinery and generally live would be impossible with liquor. No, there is no chance of even modification."

Mr. Durant, just before sailing for Europe to establish branches abroad, said he believed that "good citizenship, morality and decency" were on the side of Prohibition and that the leaders of American business belonged on that side. And then, vigorously criticizing business men who have violated the Constitution and encouraged criminality on the part of others by so doing, he said:

"The first duty of a good citizen is to obey the law. The highest law of the land is the Constitution. Part of the Constitution is the Eighteenth Amendment. For the widespread disobedience to the liquor law as embodied in the Constitution, the business leaders of the country are very largely responsible. Had our business leaders frowned upon instead of encouraging bootlegging, had they raised their voices in protest of public and private violations, had they used their money and their influence to obtain a fair trial for one of the best measures ever adopted by this or any other country—in other words, if they had supported the Constitution of the United States—our public officials (including our judges), our children, our servants, our employees and the thinking public generally would without question have caught the spirit of law observance—a very necessary requisite if we are to have a safe and permanent Government.

"Business leaders, who have the largest stake in law observance, set the example of law defiance.

"Two solutions are offered. One is to throw up our hands, admit the liquor law is unenforceable and agitate for its repeal, and by so doing confess that the American public has failed in this test of their capacity for self-control and self-government. The other solution is to postpone admission of failure until we have given the law a chance for success. That means the personal observance of law and the formation of public opinion to support and demand its enforcement.

"I do not believe that the majority of American business men are ready to join the defeatists. I believe that good citizenship, morality and decency are on the side of Prohibition and that American business leadership also belongs on that side."

[From the Baltimore Evening Sun, August 21.]

Negro Nominee Says Race Will Support Gov. Smith

McLemore, Running In St. Louis Colored District, Is First Of His People Put Up By Democrats For Congress

By Ralph Coghlan

Of the Staff of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

St. Louis, Aug. 21 (Special)—the Negroes here have been voting the Republican ticket, but this year Al Joseph L. McLemore, a 32-year-old Negro lawyer, claims to be the first member of his race to be nominated for Congress on a Democratic ticket. McLemore won his nomination for Congress in the Twelfth Congressional district from E. G. Hancock, a former police sergeant, by a vote of 2,712 to 1,475.

The Twelfth district lies within the boundaries of St. Louis and has a heavy Negro population. Leonidas Carstarphen Dyer, Republican candidate, was unopposed.

"Most of the Democratic vote is white," says McLemore. "In the past

"The trouble is the Negro has been

too strong a Republican. As a result,

the Republicans count the Negro vote

ahead of time and they don't do any-

thing for him. In New York city the

Negroes vote Democratic and conse-

quently the Negro gets recognition

there with an occasional office."

WHERE ART THOU NOW, BROTHER JOSEPHUS DANIELS?

(Copy.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 22, 1927.

Mrs. Nelly Hall Root,
393 Carroll Park, West,
Long Beach, Cal.

My Dear Mrs. Root: I thank you for writing me. Nobody was more surprised to read in the paper that I indorsed the candidacy of Governor Smith for President than I, and I immediately wrote the Boston Herald, which carried the statement that it was a mistake. I am enclosing the clipping about this.

I THINK IT WOULD BE A FATAL MISTAKE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY TO NOMINATE A MAN WITH THE WET RECORD OF GOVERNOR SMITH, AND I COULD NOT STAND FOR ANY WET. (Caps ours.)

With my best wishes, and trusting that you will make my position clear, I am sincerely yours,

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

And now Brother Daniels is busy eating crow and supporting Smith. And the crow is suggestive of an old story of an American who asked an English friend how to cook pheasants to get the best flavor. The Englishman replied, "hang them up by their tail feathers until of their own weight they drop." The American forgot the directions and hung his pheasants up by the head until the tail feathers dropped. He ate the stuff, but it was no more palatable than the crow which friend Daniels is now swallowing while he holds his nose tight with his fingers.

But friend Josephus is not alone in this crow-eating campaign. Many other ardent Prohibitionists who rightly denounced Governor Smith, in advance of his nomination, are now sitting at the same table with Daniels and eating the same kind of crow which "smells to High Heaven." Hamlet said there was "something rotten in Denmark." All of these aggressive Prohibitionists who are sitting at the same table with our friend, Daniels, are eating of the same kind of crow and can repeat Hamlet's words, without referring to Denmark, and say the "Dish is rotten, indeed!"

Letting in the Light on the Federal Board's Recent Destructive Policies.

THREE may be times when it is essential for a nation to accept a policy that will bring with it wreck and ruin; when people can afford to hazard everything in defense of a great principle, as this people did in the Revolution. But no such policy can in any way be defensible unless the necessity for it is fixed and certain.

The Federal Reserve System, these months past, has been engaged in a program that could not fail to bring about uncertainty in business, prevent the initiation of new enterprises and wipe out legitimate values, even into the billions. If there has been any real exigency which has necessitated a policy of this sort, surely it must have been so compelling in its aspects as to have won the approval of all those responsible for that policy. No tenuous argument, convincing only to a bare majority of responsible authorities, could justify a program certain to be ruinous.

What are the facts? The Federal Reserve Board, maintaining a secretiveness which not even the Supreme Court has ever paralleled, does not take the public into its confidence. There was published in this newspaper the minutes of that epoch-making meeting of the Advisory Council, in May, 1920, when the decision was definitely reached to deflate the country; at the close of which meeting participants were advised to deceive and mislead the newspaper correspondents when they asked what had occurred. But major calamities in themselves whisper their causes. We think it cannot be denied that the calamitous policy the Federal Reserve has been pursuing has been maintained in the face of a militant minority that never has been acquiescent, even though it has been powerless to make its opposition effective.

There are eight members of the Federal Reserve Board, including Secretary Mellon, who sits ex officio and does not regularly attend the meetings. Mr. Mellon has been absent for many weeks in Europe, although he has now returned to his desk. We think we are stating an absolute fact when we say that, of the other seven members, only four have approved the deflation policy in vogue and the other three have opposed it.

By a margin of one vote a policy that could have no other effect than to bring about stagnation in business and penalization of legitimate commerce has been made effective.

The situation is even worse than that. The vote would have been four to three, we think, if all the members had been in attendance. The facts are that when the Chicago bank made its last rate increase there were so many of the Board absent from Washington, in defiance of a by-law requiring the constant presence of a quorum, that some days passed before the proposed Chicago rate could be officially sanctioned.

We begin to get a picture of the haphazard manner in which this whole nation can be penalized. We begin to get an insight into what secretiveness in the conduct of the Reserve Board means. We begin to understand why what amounted to a definite promise on the part of the President of the United States, if not on the part of the Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, should have been repudiated openly a few months after utterance.

We state unequivocally that some of the most astute

officials of the individual Federal Reserve Banks are not only not in agreement with this small majority of the Federal Reserve Board that has so grievously afflicted the nation, but that they are in positive agreement with that minority of the Board which has been rendered powerless. A high official of one of the most important Federal Reserve Banks has stated privately that it is an utter impossibility for the Board to attempt control of the credit and speculative situation without seriously injuring all business, legitimate or otherwise. He states, in general terms, that 80 per cent of all bank loans are legitimate loans and he thinks that it would be a high estimate to figure 15 per cent of the total as speculative. Therefore, increases of the rediscount rates and other forms of curtailment bear down heavily on actual commercial and industrial enterprise. Why do a grave and, in many cases, an irreparable injury to legitimate business in order to effect a doubtful cure of a situation which, after all, may not be so very important? Mad speculation cures itself, by wrecking itself, because madness of that sort is always suicide.

Is not this country entitled to know who are the gentlemen who have decided that the nation must be deflated? Business men everywhere are complaining that the high costs of credit are beginning to bear grievously upon them. In the country districts banks have run their rates further and further up. From all quarters protest is arising.

Mr. Mellon is back. Should he take his seat in the Board and vote against this financial madness, the vote, it is quite probable, would stand four to four, were all members present. And we think it is more than likely it would stand five to three, because of that majority of four which has made its own theories the dominant financial policy, at least one heretofore, the record indicates, has been much impressed by Mr. Mellon's views.

In its recent "Monthly Review," the Midland Bank, Limited, of London, says:

"Every time the underlying conditions have been favorable to trade revival; every time signs have appeared that recovery was actually taking place; on every such occasion, without exception, industry has been held back, on the one hand by insufficient credit supplies for productive purposes, on the other by the closely connected insufficiency of public purchasing power to take off the market the goods actually produced. Put in another way, it would almost seem, according to this explanation, that credit supplies to industry have been cut off at the crucial point; that they have been granted long enough to give a temporary stimulus to production, but that the supplies have been stopped before the distribution of the additional credit through the channels of wages and profits has had time to take effect."

That has not been this nation's policy until recently. When the great deflation was at its height, eight years ago, we vigorously and persistently pointed out that a mere lowering of the rediscount rate, which was thoroughly justified, would in itself restore confidence throughout the nation and change commercial chaos into trade prosperity. Liberty Bonds were then in the low 80s, and an eminent Treasury official, speaking in Atlanta, declared that the lowering of the rediscount rate would have very little effect in augmenting the value of these bonds. Nevertheless, a new and stimulating policy was announced a few months after Secretary Mellon took office, and the response was almost immediate, the Government

issues going quickly to par, or over. There began then a policy which, in combination with a sensible tariff program, led this nation up to the heights. The two policies in conjunction made possible an era of prosperity such as no other nation in the whole history of the world ever before experienced. This amazing progress was accompanied by no inflation of commodity values. Expansion of our productive capacities introduced a competition which, as is so clearly shown in the motor industry, caused lower and lower prices for greater and greater values. The efficiency of American production added enormously to plant values. It was not surprising, in these circumstances, that ownership in such enterprises should be increasingly valuable.

At no time during this marvelous progress was criticism lacking. There were always men of little vision who were afraid, and showed it. They tried, in 1926, to put on the brakes. They actually succeeded, for a short period, in creating an artificial credit scare and what threatened to be a panic in values. Prices tumbled on the exchanges, in March of that year, and thousands of small investors were wiped out. Is it a secret that the Federal Reserve Board was even then so nearly in the hands of the pygmies that Mr. Mellon himself, about to take a trip to Bermuda, had to be called into the Board to cast his vote and break a tie, in favor of optimism? Does any sane man believe that the country would have been better off had that deflation, started in March, 1926, been allowed to continue? Is there any sane man who thinks this country will be any better off, in the years to come, if this meager majority in Washington, today, is permitted to continue deflation?

Why must men be afraid of prosperity! Sage citizens pointed out, when railroads were first projected, that if they attained a speed of twenty miles an hour the passengers would be unable to breathe. We have men in high authority, in this country, apparently, who think that we shall become so prosperous we cannot breathe. They shiver as they talk about an export of \$500,000,000 in gold, although it is common knowledge that it is requiring the most vigorous control and manipulation to prevent that whole \$500,000,000, and more, from coming back.

Our international financial hegemony is being threatened and some experts claim it has been already lost. The reduction of foreign acceptances offered in this market, while in part seasonal, is due also to the high rates in the United States. Foreign business men are not going to pay these ruinous levies when they know that they are entirely artificial and that credit can be obtained on easier terms abroad.

Again, the Federal Reserve authorities themselves took the position last summer that it must be easy for foreign credit to be got in the United States at this time of the year in order to enable Europe to buy our crops readily. We categorically assert that a barrier against the export crop movement has been erected which cannot fail to have disastrous effects on agriculture. This is in addition to the extra toll being levied on the farmers by their local banks, as a result of Federal Reserve policy. We do not see how any political candidates can promise relief to the farms, through legislation, and yet stand silent while what amounts to a crime against agriculture is currently being perpetrated. We have seen letters from ordinary, conservative farmers who find it difficult even to pay their taxes, saying that the time has come "to shoot." That is how they feel.

The deflation program of 1920 wrecked whatever chance the Democrats had of victory in that campaign, and was largely responsible for the unprecedented majority given to the Republican ticket. It would appear today as if the Federal Reserve Board, either through ignorance or otherwise, is, in effect, waging an active campaign against the candidacy of Mr. Hoover. Some of the shrewdest political observers in this country have advised Washington that, if

this deflation program is persisted in, outraged business men and farmers will vent their resentment and disgust by voting against the Republican ticket. We do not believe there ought to be any politics in the conduct of our great banking system, but we protest with all the power at our command against the adoption by the banking authorities of a policy that cannot fail, if persisted in, to hurt the candidacy of Mr. Hoover.

In all conscience, let us have a little common sense. We look to Mr. Mellon, in this emergency, again to demonstrate those characteristics which have earned for him the reputation of being "the greatest Secretary of the Treasury since Alexander Hamilton." The country expects him, if he has not already done so in the few days he has been back in Washington, to read a lesson to this group of four men in the Federal Reserve Board who have so callously set their own opinions up against the equally expert opinions of the minority Board members, and of the authorities in many of the individual Federal Reserve Banks, and of tens of thousands of business men who resent this interference with the natural course of commerce.

Awful is the responsibility of the gentlemen who decided on this program of deflation. The country may well be grateful that some individuals and corporations, independently in control of great credit resources, have consistently opposed the Board's wrecking program. They alone have prevented a major disaster. Fortunate it is that control of credit was not so absolutely centered in Washington but that these private agencies were able to have resources of a magnitude which permitted them to fight back.

We do not believe that deflation can be much longer persisted in because the country will never permit it. There have already been some signs of a modification of the program and we are quite confident that a further modification is in order.

THE SOUTH'S MINERAL RESOURCES CATALOGUED.

THREE has been an unusual demand for "The Undeveloped Mineral Resources of the South" by Dr. Henry Mace Payne, consulting engineer to the American Mining Congress, recently published and issued through Fleet-McGinley, Incorporated, printers, of Baltimore. The volume lists more than 100 metallic and non-metallic minerals, showing every known occurrence in the Southern states from Virginia to Texas. It is designed to afford the student, consumer, investor and producer a ready source of information regarding the nature and extent of these deposits, how they may be identified, where additional supplies have been proven or areas whose surface indications warrant further prospecting, economic factors which have speeded, retarded or prevented their development, and new avenues of outlet for the products. Another publication by Dr. Payne, "Natural Resources and National Problems" is also having a wide circulation.

VIRGINIA ON THE UPGRADE.

THOMAS M. GATHRIGHT, Covington, Va., chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Alleghany County, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, writes:

"I want to compliment you on your issue of July 12, which is very interesting, indeed, as well as instructive. Virginia is just getting its rightful place on the map. Now the eyes of the world are on us. Covington is 'overnight' by train from half the population of the United States and all its possessions. Nothing now can hold us from our rightful place, industrially and otherwise."

Governor Smith's Statements About Increased Drinking Under Prohibition Refuted by Facts.

BY his speech Governor Smith has licked himself," was the statement made by a thoughtful business man on the morning after the speech had been delivered and to every word of which he had carefully listened. With that position the MANUFACTURERS RECORD heartily agrees, although it recognizes that a tremendous fight is ahead on the part of those who do not agree with Governor Smith's Prohibition and socialistic views.

One serious situation which the opponents of Governor Smith will have to meet is the tendency of the negro race to vote the Democratic ticket. With the Democrats of Memphis voting 5000 negroes in the white primary this year and 6000 a year or so ago and, according to the Memphis Commercial Appeal, taking negroes out of a tuberculosis hospital and carrying them to the polls to vote in this primary, with the Democrats of St. Louis nominating a negro for Congress, with announcements nearly every day of some leading negro that his race will support Governor Smith, with the subtle statement that is being quietly circulated among negroes that the election of Governor Smith would mean free whiskey, we have a condition in which it becomes more and more supremely important for those who are opposed to Governor Smith's Prohibition views to throw every ounce of energy and activity into this campaign. This race situation is wholly due to the nomination of Governor Smith.

The suggestions made by Governor Smith in regard to the liquor question are absolutely impracticable, and if they could be carried out would utterly destroy the Prohibition work for which the people of this country have striven for a century or more. His point of State control and the State's selling of liquor is not only rankly socialistic, but is in every respect a proposition which should be vigorously denounced by the well-wishers of this country. Those who are advocating the sale of liquor by States or by the Federal Government are advocating a scheme which, if it could be carried into effect, would put the states or the Federal Government into the liquor business, reaping a profit to the extent of the sales that were made, and thus deliberately joining in a campaign for the extension of liquor selling and reaping blood money harvests from the destruction of the moral, physical and financial condition of the people.

The views of those who like Governor Smith take the ground that drinking and corruption have increased since the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment are wholly incorrect. It is susceptible of proof beyond question that long before the Eighteenth Amendment was adopted drinking was far greater than it is at the present time.

Since the Prohibition question is the dominant note in Governor Smith's speech of acceptance, it may be well to emphasize by quotations from a few out of an almost unlimited number of authorities, who presented facts on this subject many years ago as to excessive drinking, as a reply to the statements of Governor Smith and those who take that position without knowing the truth.

Let us go back for nearly 80 years to a meeting of the State Temperance Convention, held in Baltimore in 1846, which unanimously adopted a report by the State Temperance Committee, which had been working on this report for a full year. This report is one of the most scathing denunciations of the liquor traffic and of the evils which it was producing at that time which has ever been written. Certainly the conditions in this country at the present time are not nearly

so bad as is this statement by the Temperance Convention of Maryland in 1846. In the course of this report it was said:

"Intemperance, created and sustained, cherished and protected, by the strong arm of law, in all her multitudinal out-breakings of vice and debauchery and crime, from our splendid hotels and glittering saloons; where intemperance in her harlot attire, allures untold thousands from the path of righteousness, and competency and peace, down, down, down to the veriest shanty, or the lowest grog-shop in the State, where vice and crime of every loathsome and revolting shape and grade, are dribbled out to the honest yeomanry and laboring mass of the community. By authority of the State of Maryland at a penny a glass."

The committee reported that saloons had been licensed to a number averaging one to every 13 families in the City of Baltimore, but that according to actual investigation many saloons were selling liquors without license and the average was one to every eight families.

The report discussed the intemperate habits which were minimizing the industry of the State, in addition to the awful ravages on the individuals and families. "The physical powers and longevity of a large portion of our population were diminished," this report says, "by the destructive effects of drinking, causing a great increase of pauperism in its most fearful shape. The licensed taverns and grog-shops, in the aggregate, were reported as nothing less than grammar schools for vice. Every postoffice, every magistrate's court, the polls on election days, every public political meeting, each and all find its convenient resort at those licensed places of vicious instruction which are on most of our public roads thicker than the milestones. Here the young and old, the idle and dissolute congregate; here it is that crime in every shape and form is generated from the first neglect of duty, and the squanderings of the savings of former years—from theft, fraud and prostitution in the young, to burnings and robberies, and more hardened offenses in the old; these shops are the training ground, by which our almshouses, our jails and penitentiaries are filled with inmates, and an enormous mass of human beings, who under sober habits and moral training would be sources of wealth and strength to the country and the state—are here, by law, chiefly through the influence of intoxicating drinks, transformed into excrescences of corruption and weakness which must be cut off, and cast away from the community, to prevent the contamination of the whole frame, and causing a yearly sacrifice of flood and treasure greater than ever was occasioned by pestilence or war. * * *"

The report shows that of 902 paupers admitted to the almshouse of the city and county in 1840, 944 were there because of intemperance, and that of 142 children born in the almshouse or admitted to it in that year, 115 were brought to destitution by the drunkenness of their parents.

In that report a Grand Jury is quoted as having said in 1837, the following:

"The license system authorizing the sale of strong drinks, even when most wisely and cautiously administered, we cannot but regard as at war with the well-being of the community. It is, in our judgment, nothing more than the selling of a commission for the organization and encouragement of drunkenness, pauperism and crime."

"In all the history of mobs in this city and elsewhere," says the report, "has there been one whose excesses might not be traced directly or indirectly to the influence of intoxicating drinks?"

Let us go still further back to the great fight made in England in 1743 by Lord Chesterfield, who in an address in the House of Lords, pointed out with great clearness the evils

of the whole liquor business as it then existed in all of its wide ramifications:

"Drunkenness, my Lords, is universally, and in all circumstances, an evil, and therefore ought not to be taxed, but punished."

Referring to the strong hold that the distillers had on England, he said:

"It appears to me, my Lords, that really if so formidable a body are confederated against the virtue or the lives of their fellow-citizens, it is time to put an end to the havoc, and to interpose, while it is yet in our power, to stop the destruction. * * * Let us crush at once these artists in slaughter, who have reconciled their countrymen to sickness and ruin, and spread over the pit-falls of debauchery such bait as cannot be resisted. I am very far from thinking that there are this year any peculiar reasons for tolerating murder; nor can I conceive why the manufacture is to be held sacred now, if it is to be destroyed hereafter."

The Independent Republican, of Point Pleasant, W. Va., July 5, 1855, after referring to the Crimean War, said:

"To us there are other causes that deal with and lead to death now stalking through our land which are far more desolating in their tendencies and call loudly for your efforts to repress. War in its replete gorge of blood and pestilence, in its grim, silent, though steady march, has done far less to shorten man's brief stay on earth than intemperance.

"While the inheritance of war or disease may be honor, poverty and shame are the only inheritance of those who wear the sable garments of mourning at the drunkard's grave.

"Visit the cities of the dead, look among the tombs, and number those who die by war and pestilence and others who die by intemperance, and you will find that intemperance has greatly the odds."

In the West Virginia Journal of June 12, 1867, there appeared the following statement on the front page:

"The number of applicants for admission to the Inebriate Asylum in New York is 7145, among which are 30 clergymen, 8 judges, 196 lawyers, 340 merchants, 556 farmers, 240 gentlemen and 805 women. It is stated that the names of 1800 rich men's daughters in New York are also on the list of applicants. This is the result of social drinking which is carried on to such an extent in fashionable circles."

In the Catholic Temperance Advocate—an earnest, vigorous worker for prohibition—there is a statement in the March-April (1928) issue by Mr. P. H. Conroy, in which he gives a lengthy account of the fearful drinking conditions with which he was familiar in early days. In the course of this letter he said:

"The hip flask has been in our midst as far back as I can remember, a period of more than fifty years. In my native State of Indiana we not only had the ubiquitous saloon in every hamlet, but had them in the country at the corners or cross-roads.

"Liquor could also be had for the asking at almost any grocery. Boys of 15 years and less carried hip flasks as a matter of popularity. A prominent Indiana priest wrote me that boys came to him to serve mass who were under the influence of liquor.

"About ten years ago I took a boat trip from Cincinnati to a resort near that city. I wrote to a prominent manufacturer there and mentioned the disgusting scenes on the boat. Young girls with innocent faces sat around the tables on the lower deck in a shocking state of intoxication. They drank mostly beer.

"In my youth beer drunkenness was a very common occurrence. The farmer boys would have beer by the keg brought from town and the party usually wound up with drunken flights.

"In the Denver News of March 28, 1911, there was reported a sermon by Father Hugh L. McMenamin, rector of the Immaculate Conception Cathedral parish, in which he attacked the drunken women and stated that many women of the best families were addicted to drink. He quoted the police matrons' report of Chicago to the effect that the 12,000 women arrested each year in Chicago, 98 per cent of them owe their downfall to the first glass of intoxicating drink taken in the presence of some male companion for good fellowship sake. The account given by Father McMenamin was told from innumerable pulpits and mission platforms in all the great cities of the United States. The futile campaign against winerooms and ladies' entrances to saloons and all the rest

of the sordid story, is evidently forgotten by those whose memories can go back twenty years."

Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, in 1919 said:

"If general prohibition were introduced more lives would be saved than by general disarmament. Alcohol kills more men than war and kills them dishonorably. An existence is suppressed when a man is killed by war; but the evil survives after the inebriate ceases to exist."

A few years before his death, Lord Leverhulme, regarded as perhaps the richest and the greatest business man in England, after two visits to the United States studying Prohibition, wrote the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that if England would adopt Prohibition it could in five years save enough to pay its entire indebtedness to this country.

Our readers will probably remember that shortly after the beginning of the World War, Lloyd George said that England had two enemies—Germany and whiskey—and he indicated that he thought that possibly the greater of the two was whiskey.

Catholic Bishop Glass, of Utah, in Salt Lake Telegram, July 29, 1927, said:

"Liquor has been weighed in the balance and found wanting; it has been tried in the court of experience and found guilty. It is an enemy to the State, for it is an enemy to the home upon which the State is founded. Therefore, it is well that it be banished forever from the State.

"The history of liquor in our country is largely a story of unhappiness and misery, a record of wretchedness and crime. It has been ten times more destructive than war and has killed hundreds of thousands every year. It is the great dominant cause of crime, pauperism and insanity. It is a cancer upon the body politic and a blight upon the character of the American people. Who can count the homes ruined by liquor? The lives of fathers made bestial by it? The hearts of mothers broken by it? The hopes of wives turned to despair by it? Fair daughters and ambitious sons destroyed by it? The rights of children trampled upon by it?

"Who can estimate the crimes, the murders, the suicides, the impurity, the degradation and degeneracy caused by drink? Oh, it is a sad, distressingly sad story; and, who that knows one little bit of that sad story can have the heart to speak of personal privilege or of individual liberty?"

Shortly after the close of the European war a distinguished American general who had led our troops on the battlefields of France, in an address to a crowded house at Tampa, Fla., said:

"There are probably very few in this audience who lost relatives or close friends in the World War, but I venture to say that there is not one in this house who has not been sorrowed by some drunken relative or friend carried to an untimely grave by reason of drink."

Governor Smith wants to give to each State the privilege of deciding by the vote of its people "the right wholly within its borders to import, manufacture or cause to be manufactured and sell alcoholic beverages, the sale to be made only by the State itself and not for consumption in any public place. We may well learn from the experience of other nations. Our Canadian neighbors have gone far in this manner to solve this problem by the method of sale by the State itself and not by private individuals." Here is the answer to the commendation as to the success of Canada's liquor-selling campaign by the state, with the authority of the statements made:

Ontario Liquor Board: "Ontario is buying liquor at the rate of \$1,000,000 a week."

Alberta Liquor Board: "In Alberta 4,000,000 gallons liquor sold in second year of 'control.'"

Quebec Liquor Commission: "Sales of beer increased 1,000,000 gallons over last year."

Reports of the Seven Liquor Control Boards: "The seven provinces having 'Government Control,' with a population of 10,000,000, spend \$160,000,000 a year for liquor."

British Columbia Liquor Board: "Since the opening of the Beer Parlors the sales of 'Hard Liquors' increased 50 per cent."

Quebec Liquor Commission, 1924-25: "Sales of hard spirits increased 32,275 gallons in one year."

Saskatchewan Liquor Board, 1927: "Sales of hard liquor increased 33 per cent in last two years."

Alberta Liquor Board: "Alberta issued 60,000 permits the first year; two years later she issued 144,000 permits."

Ontario Liquor Board: "In Ontario 220,440 permits were issued in first four months."

Montreal Star: "Drunkenness among women increased 53 per cent."

Police Commissioner C. F. Burton of Manitoba: "If all the drunks were arrested there would be no room for them in the jails."

Saskatchewan Liquor Board: "Arrests for drunkenness increased 125 per cent in first eight months."

Toronto Star: "All records for inebriates were broken today when 89 Labor Day celebrants faced Magistrate Cohen."

Alberta Liquor Board: "Our greatest problem is moonshine in the country districts."

Saskatchewan Liquor Board: "Bootlegging increased 111 per cent in first year."

British Columbia Liquor Board: "As much liquor is sold by bootleggers as is sold in the Government stores."

It has been said that "some Canadians are discovering that instead of liquor being controlled by the Government the Government is being controlled by liquor."

An elaborate discussion and review of the whole operation of government control of liquor-selling in Canada has recently been issued, entitled, "Liquor Control in Canada," by Benjamin H. Spence, of the Canadian Star. In his introductory Mr. Spence says:

"Some men and women of irreproachable character whose rectitude of life, nobility of purpose and generosity of soul command profound respect, have sponsored and supported the present Government control systems in the Provinces of Canada. They were as sincere in that support as those who oppose these systems. The appeal of this book is to fair-minded, conscientious men and women who want to do the right thing and who, after all, constitute the great bulk of the electorate. It contains not a syllable of personal attack, not a word of abuse, not a line of recrimination, but frankly and fairly sets out facts, unvarnished and ugly it may be, yet forceful and appealing."

"The liquor interests have no illusions. The question with them is one of profits. They are getting them. Neither does there seem to be any doubt as to the attitude of the drinking public. Their appetite is again being served."

"The new policy was at first called, and was promulgated as 'Government Control.' It seems to have run away with Governments. The present official title, 'Liquor Control,' perhaps unwittingly given, is apt and descriptive. The liquor traffic, outlawed for a time, has been re-established with the prestige of Government partnership and is entrenched by purchased political support."

"The tragedy of the old license system is being re-enacted. Drunks are again staggering on our streets and glutting our police courts. Our jails are overflowing. People are paying a terrible toll in drink-caused accidents. Our highways are being made an ensanguined human shambles. Lives are being wrecked, boys and girls debauched and homes ruined. Every dollar spent in Government liquor stores is a dollar less for the purchase of useful goods. Every drop of liquor consumed is potential with degeneracy, immorality and crime."

"Patriotic citizens should fight 'Liquor Control' with even more vigor and determination than they did the old-time license system. The objective should be, not only to seek to secure the re-enactment of Provincial prohibition, but to strike at the very root of the evil by a campaign for nationwide prohibition covering manufacture, importation, exportation and inter-provincial transportation and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes."

In closing this remarkable pamphlet, Mr. Spence adds: "Liquor Control" in the Provinces of Canada is a huge

success from the standpoint of those who make, and wish to derive a profit from the sale of liquor; and those who buy, and wish to derive sensations of intoxication from the consumption of liquor; but, from the standpoint of those who seek to remedy the evils of alcoholism, it is a tragic, ghastly failure.

"Writ large in the experience of these Canadian Provinces is the truth, which ought to be self-evident, that the ravages of a plague cannot be remedied by arranging for the dissemination of disease germs nor can the evils of alcoholism be prevented by providing facilities by which people may obtain alcoholic beverages."

Here and there an attempt is made to deny the conditions outlined in some of the quotations covering drinking in America before the Prohibition Amendment was adopted. That position is wholly untenable. These quotations are but a few of hundreds of illustrations and facts which can be produced to show wild drinking in colleges and universities, in private homes and in public places, up to the time the Eighteenth Amendment was adopted. Individual States had in many cases adopted prohibition, but the whiskey interests in other States flooded them with their products. When Virginia adopted prohibition, Baltimore whiskey houses and saloons flooded that State with whiskey, shipping it by steamer and by rail. Along the entire waterfront where steamers from Virginia landed, saloons occupied a large proportion of the houses and they shipped their stuff in endless quantities into Virginia. When Georgia adopted prohibition, the whiskey houses driven out of that State established themselves in Baltimore, in Jacksonville and elsewhere and poured their whiskey in an almost endless stream into Georgia, the Supreme Court having declared that shipments in original cases could not be interfered with by prohibition States.

The determined effort of the "wet" interests of the country and of the "wet" newspapers to encourage violation of the law and to create the impression that there is more drinking now than there was before prohibition has been responsible for this idea having been so pressed upon the country as to deceive thousands of people.

Up to the time of the Eighteenth Amendment drunken men were constantly seen staggering around the streets of every city. Today it is a rare thing to see a drunken man. Prior to prohibition nearly every great banquet was disgraced by wild drinking. Today drunken men at a banquet are a rarity. There may be drinking on the sly, as is often the case in private rooms, but public drinking is rarely seen and drunkenness certainly has been tremendously decreased. The conditions outlined in the quotations which we have given run back from Cardinal Mercier's statement of 1919 to the report of the Maryland Temperance Convention of 1846, and back to Lord Chesterfield's speech in Parliament in 1743. All through the history of the liquor traffic it has been the creator of crime of every kind; the destroyer of family life; the impoverisher of millions of people, bringing suffering and sorrow to women and children; and for the good of humanity the legalized liquor traffic should forever be banished out of this country.

And coming down to date and from a city which reeked with the rottenness of the liquor interests, in a State which tried many experiments to suppress the liquor traffic that was rotten to the core, we have a striking editorial in the Mobile (Ala.) Register of August 19, 1928, in which, under the head of "Prohibition," it says:

"Those persons who argue that prohibition does not prohibit should have the news broken to them that education doesn't educate either, unless you take it seriously.—Louisville Times."

"The propaganda seeking to convince the American people that prohibition is a failure because it does not completely

prohibit the use of intoxicating liquors is on such a lavish scale that it is calculated to deceive even friends of prohibition into the belief that they have not hit upon the best solution for an admitted evil. Of course, there are violations of the prohibition laws. There are violations of the commandment against stealing, but that does not justify repeal of the commandment. There are violations of the law against the use of narcotics, but moral men and women would not on that account urge the repeal of the anti-narcotic laws.

"Some of the wet spokesmen are openly urging a return to the days of real temperance in this country because forsooth a few alien and law-defying bootleggers distribute surreptitiously quantities of atrocious concoctions which they call liquor. Would Alabama, for example, like to return to the good old days of real temperance when there were twenty-two saloons in the first two blocks of Monroe street in Montgomery? Does Alabama want liquor legally sold in unrestricted quantities to her boys and girls, to her workmen, to her negro population, to the drivers of automobiles in a day when clear heads are necessary every minute for the public safety?

"Does the American nation want to return to the days when the liquor bill of her people was \$6,000,000,000 a year? Do the people want the money now going for homes, for savings banks, for automobiles, for radios and a thousand comforts and conveniences to turn its channel and flow back into the coffers of the liquor interests?

"It will be recalled that Alabama went through the whole gamut of liquor controversy long before it had become an acute issue nationally. Alabama adopted prohibition as a State-wide policy as long ago as 1907. For the next four years were heard the same cries that prohibition does not prohibit and the wets urged modification. Since it was a new experiment the modificationists won out before the people of the State and the two-quart law went on the statute books and the long queues of customers at the express offices became a disgrace and scandal. Another four years and the State again became convinced that prohibition was best and a legislature made the laws and passed them over an executive veto. Alabama has ever since been convinced of the merit of prohibition as the best known means of handling an evil which is in itself lawless and promotes lawlessness under any kind of legal recognition.

"The great mass of the American people likewise take prohibition seriously in spite of the propaganda which has its origin in the metropolitan centers and in most cases can be traced to alien and lawless elements."

This review of the Prohibition situation will be reprinted in leaflet form. Price for less than 100, five cents a copy and for any number over 100, four cents a copy. Postage prepaid.

SMITH AND HOOVER ON GOVERNMENT IN BUSINESS.

GOVERNOR SMITH, in his acceptance address, asserts his determination to carry into the national arena, if he is given the opportunity, the campaign he has waged so long and so vigorously in New York State for socialization of the great electric power industry. "The government agency," said Governor Smith, "State or Federal as the case may be, must retain through contractual agreement with the distributing companies the right to provide fair and reasonable rates to the ultimate consumer and the similar right to insist upon fair and equal distribution of the power."

As for fair and reasonable rates, it should be sufficient to point out, first, that during a period in which cost of living has increased about 65 per cent, the rates for electric power have declined; and second, that our rates are such as to have enabled our people, in 1926, to consume 73,791 millions of the 160,000 millions of kilowatt hours of central-station power generated in the world; or in other words, nearly half of the output of the entire world.

As for fair and equal distribution of power—who has ever

seen an electric power company refuse to deliver power to any consumer or to any locality that could pay the cost? And if Governor Smith means, by "fair and equal distribution," that power should be delivered where its use cannot repay its cost, as some of his remarks seem to suggest, then any other basis for distribution will degenerate into the strength of the political pull of this or that locality. Which of us wants to see the vast electric power industry fall into the hands of politicians, and its intricate distribution problems be solved on the basis of patronage and graft?

Advocates of government ownership of electric power plants have stated that government operation of one or two great power plants will prove the opening wedge to government ownership of the whole business. And unquestionably government ownership of the electric power business would lead to further incursions by government into the whole field of private industry.

Scarcely any industry is safe from some threat of government ownership; yet, strange to say, few business men realize that their supine acceptance of plans to take over some other fellow's industry constitutes a threat to their own. Thus, insurance men frequently favor or at least condone plans for socialization of the power industry, while power men stand idly by when the talk is of government ownership and operation of insurance. Governor Smith's proposal to socialize the power industry is a threat to every essential industry of the country.

On this important issue Governor Smith and Mr. Hoover are diametrically opposed. Mr. Hoover is an outspoken champion of individual initiative. Where Governor Smith wants to put the government into business in one of the largest, most fundamental and most progressive of our industries, Mr. Hoover wants to withdraw the government from much of its present participation in what should be private enterprise. "Government should not engage in business in competition with its citizens," said Mr. Hoover in his address of acceptance. "Such actions extinguish the enterprise and initiative which has been the glory of America and which has been the root of its pre-eminence among the nations of the earth."

A "BOLTER."

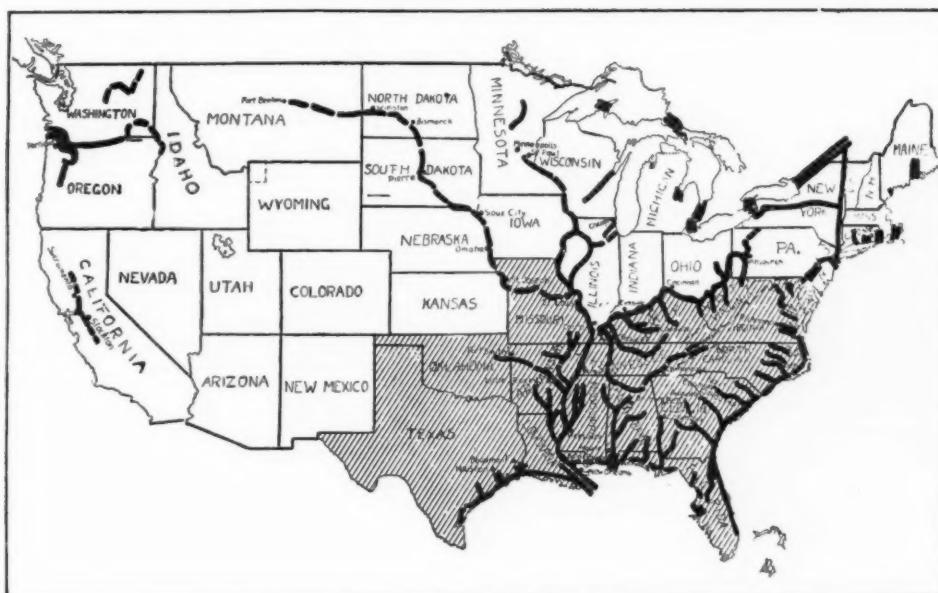
CONGRATULATIONS to the Chattanooga News on the spirit of independence and backbone which has caused that paper, heretofore a strong Democratic paper, to take a decided stand against the election of Governor Smith, based on his acceptance speech in regard to Prohibition. In its editorial on the subject, the News says:

"Governor Smith has selected his issue. He believes he can be elected on it. The Governor has taken it upon himself to make the demolition of Prohibition the issue of this campaign. No such issue was contemplated or authorized by the convention at Houston; no such issue is permitted by the platform.

"Party loyalty is a dual matter. The candidate must be loyal to the party principles in order to expect the loyalty of party members to him. Governor Smith has conspicuously transgressed the party platform and Democrats as such can be under no further obligation to him.

"Governor Smith has made a candid statement of his beliefs as to the necessity of getting rid of Prohibition. Such Democrats as agree with Governor Smith that Prohibition must be exploded ought to vote for Governor Smith. Democrats who feel that Prohibition is a valuable national policy can scarce afford to cast their votes for Prohibition's greatest foe."

Inland
WATER-
WAYS
of
the
United
States.



Complete —
Over 12 ft.
deep at low
water... —

Under 12 ft.
deep at low
water... —

Projected but
not com-
pleted. —

Waterways and the Next President.

TAKE a good look at this map. The heavy black lines indicate inland waterways, navigable or potentially navigable. The development of these inland waterways, wherever they exist, has been one of the dominant thoughts of Herbert Hoover.

Two years ago Mr. Hoover said:

"The time has come when we must take an enlarged vision of the future development of our water resources—inland waterborne transportation, power, irrigation, reclamation and flood control. We have arrived at a new era in this development. We must formulate a new and broad national program for the full utilization of our streams, our rivers and our lakes.

"Water is today our greatest undeveloped resource. Our streams and rivers offer us a possible total of 55,000,000 horsepower, and of this less than 11,000,000 has been developed. *Of our 25,000 miles of possible inland waterways probably less than 7000 are really modernized, and the utility of much of these 7000 miles is minimized by their isolation into segments of what should be connected transportation systems.*

"We still have 30,000,000 acres of possible reclaimable and irrigable lands. And these water resources lie in every part of the Union.

"Every drop of water that runs to the sea without yielding its full commercial returns to the nation is an economic loss, and that loss in all its economic implications can be computed in billions."

Prior to that time and ever since that time, Mr. Hoover has been preaching the same doctrine. We know that with him in the White House there would be formulated and carried through a splendid, farsighted program of the development of inland navigation, of flood control on the tributaries as well as on the Mississippi and of the co-ordination of these uses with irrigation and power.

A single example of the possibilities of such a program was

suggested by an item published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of August 2, 1928, page 72. The Mississippi Power Company proposes to build a dam on the Tennessee about 63 miles below the Wilson Dam, to back water to the toe of the latter. This dam, it was stated, "will form an important link in the proposed short water route from Chicago to Mobile."

The short water route from Chicago to Mobile is a canal, proposed to be built, to connect the Tennessee River at Riverton, Alabama, with the headwaters of the Tombigbee River, which discharges into Mobile Bay. The map shows the Tombigbee in western Alabama and northeastern Mississippi, and shows how very near the head of navigation in this river comes to the Tennessee River where the latter dips down into northern Alabama.

In the Tennessee Valley there is developing one of the great industrial sections of the nation. From it go forth in ever-increasing quantities the products of mines, furnaces, foundries, machine shops, cement and brick plants and a long list of heavy, bulky products. These things can reach tide water at New Orleans now by way of the Tennessee, the Ohio and the Mississippi Rivers—a distance from Chattanooga, the industrial capital of the Valley, of 1480 miles. By way of the proposed canal they could reach tide water at Mobile, a distance of 830 miles, or 650 miles less.

Or there is the vast reach of the Missouri River into the great Northwest, with the head of navigation at Fort Benton, Montana. With 9-foot navigation throughout the thousands of miles of potentially-navigable waterways of the nation the interchange of heavy products of farm and factory would be stimulated, the cost of export from interior points lowered, and the nation better equipped to compete in world markets.

Furthermore, the execution of the immense projects shaping in the busy brain of Mr. Hoover will put into faster circulation many millions of dollars, will speed up manufactures, increase agricultural prosperity, and stimulate the development of the country.

These are things we know Mr. Hoover stands for. He is on record in favor of them.

A BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM FOR FLORIDA.

DR. JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG, of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, Battle Creek, Mich., probably the most noted sanitarium in America, has been investigating various points in Florida with a view to establishing in that State a sanitarium on the order of the one at Battle Creek.

In a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD Dr. Kellogg writes:

"We are finding many interesting places in Florida and are having some difficulty in reaching a conclusion as to the location for our Florida sanitarium. We are giving the matter very careful consideration, however, and hope to reach a decision within the next month."

The establishment of this proposed sanitarium in Florida will attract nation-wide attention, because practically every reading man and woman in America knows about the great Battle Creek Sanitarium and the work which Dr. Kellogg and his associates are doing. It is a high tribute to Florida that after careful investigation Dr. Kellogg has decided to establish a sanitarium on similar lines in that State.

Dr. Kellogg's letter is in reply to one from the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in which he stressed the importance of every part of Florida, the coast country and the highlands alike. Dr. Kellogg was urged to make a careful study of Florida, so that he might know which section in the State offered to him the most desirable advantages for a great sanitarium of Battle Creek-character.

DREAMS AND VISIONS REALIZED.

THE Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has issued a beautifully illustrated pamphlet on Florida, showing many phases of the remarkable development which has taken place in phosphate mining, in town building, in cigar making, in hog and cattle and chicken raising, and in many other interests which are adding to the prosperity of that state. But nothing in the pamphlet is more interesting and illustrative of Florida's progress than the Foreword which tells a little story that we have never seen in print before. It is as follows:

"Forty-five years ago a buggy, drawn by two tired horses, came slowly along a woods road in South Florida, to where a contractor's crew was at work. In the buggy there sat a very ordinary-looking man.

"'What are you doing?' he asked the contractor.

"'Building a railroad for a foolish man,' was the answer.

"'Who is the foolish man?'

"'Henry B. Plant,' the contractor replied, and asked:

"'What is your name?'

"'I am Henry B. Plant.'

"Later, when the young contractor asked for advice, Plant said:

"'Some day this railroad will be part of a great system that will serve all South Florida. Stay here and a city will grow up around you.'

"The former contractor is now Congressman Herbert J. Drane.

"The railroad is part of the main line of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company; and where Plant talked to his contractor in the virgin pine forest, the city of Lakeland has risen.

"In all directions there are scores of other beautiful, progressive, prosperous cities and towns that were undreamed of, or at best hardly more than mere settlements, in Plant's time. The forest of 45 years ago has given way to citrus groves and garden-like fields.

"In such fashion have the dreams of the early railroad builders in Florida been realized."

The road which Henry B. Plant was building at that time has become a part of the great Atlantic Coast Line System. Plant projected the road to Tampa, and built what was then probably the most remarkable hotel in existence.

While there was being carried on this wonderful campaign of a farseeing Connecticut man, Henry M. Flagler was doing

equally constructive work on the East Coast of Florida, putting into railroad and hotel development of that section some \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 of his own money.

What marvels these men wrought! What tales of romance could be recounted if all the interesting facts connected with their vision and achievements could be brought to light!

The Atlantic Coast Line has done well in issuing this pamphlet, printed by Fleet-McGinley, Inc., Baltimore, and the more widely it can be circulated the greater will be its influence for good in awakening thousands who do not now fully understand Florida, to an appreciation of that most wonderful state.

WHO WILL GET CONTRACTS FOR FLOOD CONTROL?

AGAINST Government in business the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has constantly protested. We know that an effort has been made to create the impression that the army engineers can do the flood control work on the Mississippi and its tributaries to a greater advantage than independent contractors. We do not believe this is correct. Governmental work is nearly always expensive work and necessarily so by reason of red tape activities. The weekly circular of the Whaley-Eaton Service of Washington, intended exclusively for clients, has an interesting bit of news on this point in its issue of August 4. Under the head of "Contracts" it has the following to say on the subject:

"Flood-control contracts will not be let in volume until the surveys, provided for in the Act, are completed. Recent bids for some levee work lead construction interests to believe that the Army engineers will want most of the work to be done with day labor and governmental equipment. The situation may become acute and be the 'spearhead of attack' by business interests generally against the continuance of governmental activity in work that private enterprise is organized to do. What stand Governor Smith will take is not specifically known, but Mr. Hoover has said:

"I should like to see an independent investigation into the relative cost of construction of public works departmentally, as opposed to contract. I believe that there would be demonstrated a great public waste. It is my belief, as an engineer, that construction by contract of public work makes for national economy."

"This issue may get to Congress and be fought out on the floor when additional appropriations for flood control are made."

DEATH OF JAMES BOWRON.

JAMES BOWRON, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Gulf States Steel Co. of Alabama, and for many years one of the outstanding figures in the iron and steel trade of that section, passed to the other world on Saturday last, aged 84. Colonel Bowron was a man of unusual force, a consecrated Christian worker and a great business leader. His death removes from the Alabama district another of the great leaders who in the early days, with heroic courage, met the problems that had to be faced in the development of iron and steel making in those days which tried men's souls.

PROHIBITION.

OWING to the amount of space given in a discussion of Governor Smith's acceptance speech, the second article of the promised series on Prohibition is omitted this week.

The Soul of a Railroad.

An address delivered recently by H. N. Rodenbaugh, vice-president of the Florida East Coast Railway Company, before the Order of Railway Conductors at Jacksonville.

By H. N. RODENBAUGH.

Less than a year ago, the president of one of our great railway systems issued a statement to the public, in connection with his program for acquainting them with the more important activities in the operation of a railroad, which he entitled, "The Soul of a Railroad." He said that the railroad was composed of a body and of a soul. The body was composed of the roadbed, the bridges, the track, the cars, the locomotives and the multitude of buildings. The soul was that most essential part of it which is composed of the workers, who, by their attitude toward their work, their loyalty to their company and their demeanor to the public, made it into that living, vital organism on whose successful and reliable operation the welfare of practically every inhabitant of this country depends.

It has often been said that a man is known by the company he keeps. It is no less broadly true that a railway is known by the men who represent it. The popular impression of it is the result of the opinion of it voiced by the travellers and by the shippers of freight. Probably the popular opinion is more generally determined by the ideas of the traveling public than by those of the shipping public.

While there are thousands of employes in every railway system, an amazingly small number of them come in contact with the public. Of this small group, by far the greater part of them is made up of your membership. Your part, therefore, in adequately representing the railways, is a most important and a very far reaching one. On your shoulders rests the heavy burden of proving, of demonstrating, to the vast body of the traveling public, upon whose good opinion the railways' reputation must be built, that the railways' primary purpose is to serve them, at all times, safely, reliably and honestly. The importance of the part you play, in this direction, can hardly be overestimated.

If your work is carried out in a businesslike manner, with celerity and an assurance which is based on a thorough knowledge of your duties and your responsibilities, and yet with proper courtesy and a clear appreciation of the rights and

the wishes of the patrons, the resulting opinion of your company will be, in the majority of cases, that the railway is a desirable one to use; but if the duties of the position are carried out in a slipshod, indifferent manner, with scant courtesy shown to everyone, and with but little regard for the wishes of those with whom you come in contact, the resulting impression made upon the traveler will hardly be favorable to your company. Not only will it be passively unfavorable, but there is a good chance that it will be actively and directly injurious. If for no other reason than that of self-interest, it is obvious that every effort should be made by you to cultivate the good opinion of the public toward your own railway. If it becomes the popular route for travel, it means more, and steadier, and more attractive work for you, with every promise of new and brighter opportunities opening up for your own material prosperity.

It is recognized that it is not a simple, easy matter to carry out your many and complicated duties with dispatch and accuracy, and at the same time present a pleasing exterior and a courteous manner to our patrons. Many things arise that are irritating and annoying, during the day's work. An over-exacting superintendent or a hypercritical and an unreasonable patron can often upset the happiest and most perfect of dispositions, yet it is your duty, and it should be your desire to try to control your very natural feelings under such circumstances, and properly fill your important place as the representative of your company, the personal link between the buyer and the seller.

The development of the soul of a railroad, therefore, depends greatly on your attitude and your actions. Your part in railway life is of such importance that it is difficult to overemphasize it. It is your duty, consequently, as I am sure it is your wish, as well, so to conduct yourselves before the public and toward the public at all times, that you will not only be the official representative of the railway, but also the tangible indication of its well intentioned policy toward that great public which it strives to serve.

Southeastern Shippers to Meet at Biloxi—Propose Organization for Advertising the South.

The twenty-third regular meeting of the Southeast Shippers' Advisory Board will be held at the Buena Vista Hotel, Biloxi, Miss., September 7. P. E. Odell, vice-president and general manager of the Gulf, Mobile and Northern Railroad Company, will be the railroad speaker. Mr. Odell will address the meeting—at which there will probably be 300 to 400 shipper and railroad representatives—on the question of uniting the various interests of the section into one active organization for the purpose of advertising the South and its resources. Heretofore, such advertising has been done largely by individual effort, either on the part of the railroads, industries, power companies, states and cities.

Mr. Odell proposes to go further, it is announced, and unite all of these factors, along with any others that may be available, into one organization: "To lend its efforts, as a solid body of Southern interests, to increase the flow of traffic through the Southern states and their ports to and from foreign countries and the Pacific Coast; to use its influence in the enactment of such laws as will be beneficial, and the abolishing of such laws as are a barrier to the growth and

development of the South; to use its influence through united action to bring industries to the South; to act as a medium through which the problems of the South can be ironed out at home; to maintain representation in New York, Chicago, London, Rio Di Janeiro, and possibly the Far East, and to sell the South and its advantages to the world, and make the South safe for business."

Asiatic Petroleum Plans Baltimore Plant.

The Asiatic Petroleum Company (New York), Limited, a subsidiary of the Royal Dutch Shell Corporation, New York, has begun active preparations for the construction of a storage and distribution plant to cost \$1,000,000 in the Fairfield district, Baltimore, where it recently acquired 68 acres of land with a frontage on the Patapsco River of 1600 feet. Its complete plans contemplate the erection of tank storage for oil products to a capacity of 750,000 barrels, asphalt refinery, construction of a bulkhead and pier for receiving tank steamers and loading facilities for railroad cars and trucks. Initial construction will include two tanks of 80,000 barrels each, boiler house and pump station, loading facilities, pier and bulkhead and dredging a slip 30 feet deep.

Forest Conservation and Wood Preservation.

METHODS AND PRACTICES WHICH ARE MAKING OF LUMBERING A PERMANENT INDUSTRY IN A GEORGIA TIMBER REGION, LINKING UP PRODUCTION WITH CLOSER UTILIZATION THROUGH PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT.

Both producers and consumers have a vital interest in cut-over Southern pine lands, writes E. A. Sterling in American Forests and Forest Life. "Forest Management on the Satilla Forest," is the title of the article which is based on the plan adopted by the Georgia Creosoting Company of Brunswick, Ga., to provide for further timber requirements. An initial tract of 14,000 acres of timber land was acquired in Camden county, Georgia, adjacent to the Satilla river, and the Georgia Forest Products Company organized to take title and management.

The American Creosoting Company, Louisville, Ky., the parent of the Georgia Creosoting Company and the Georgia Forest Products Company, has played an important part in promoting the use of treated timber in this country. At its various plants, 17 in number, enormous quantities of ties, poles and structural timbers have been treated, and it now enters the timber production field under conservation methods.

In outlining the Satilla forestry management plan, Mr. Sterling states that:

Both producers and consumers have a vital interest in cut-over Southern pine lands. The former, as represented by the lumbermen, face the problem of production and management to extend or maintain a stumpage supply for their mills; while the consumers of special forest products, unless assured that present land owners will grow timber for future needs, must go into the business for themselves. Pulp and paper companies in most regions have taken the initiative in forestry because of their heavy permanent plant investments, and are being followed by the consumers of poles, mine props, and other material.

In the South Atlantic pine belt a consumer to recently acquire cut-over forest land for the sole purpose of sustained pole production is the Georgia Creosoting Company, of Brunswick, Ga. An adequate supply of poles and piling was in sight within economic transportation radii of its plant for ten to fifteen years, but to provide for more distant future requirements the company adopted a policy of direct ownership and management. This not only assures protection against any future shortage of raw material, but gives a measure of control on present prices and requirements. As a corollary, a company timber supply gives greater stability as compared with open market buying.

The initial step was a preliminary investigation of properties in the producing territory by James D. Lacey & Com-

pany, acting as the company's forest engineers. The aim was to find a tract combining a merchantable stand of about 2000 feet per acre with favorable growing sites, and a reasonable amount of volunteer reproduction. Annual burning, uncontrolled grazing, and other destructive agencies had in this region, as elsewhere, resulted in very irregular stands and unsatisfactory conditions.

After more than a year's investigation, the central part of Camden county, Ga., adjacent to the Satilla River, was selected as a general location on the basis of transportation and growing conditions. After detailed surveys and timber estimates an initial unit of 14,000 acres was acquired and given the name of the Satilla Forest. Work then began in earnest in the further collection of data on which to base a complete management plan, and the subsidiary Georgia Forest Products Company organized to take the title and management.

The final report was a working plan covering every phase of operation and silvical development. The property was subdivided into blocks or operating units, and turpentine and timber operations outlined for each unit over a number of years, based on the present stand and growth predictions. The most complete possible fire protection was provided for at minimum cost under a co-operative agreement with the State Forestry Department. A 100-foot fire tower was erected; primary fire lines plowed around all boundaries, with secondary interior lines dividing the entire area into units. Yield tables showed estimated gross returns from timber and turpentine, with the net at the end of each year arrived at after the deduction of taxes, interest and other carrying charges.

Additional studies are under way for the purpose of determining the most economic practice in the cutting and utilization of the various forest products. A company camp is in operation for taking out old turpentined and marked trees for poles under the working plan. Transportation, production and the marketing of by-products have been given first place, but the silvical studies are also stressed, because what may seem academic now will be of prime importance later. Sample plots have been established, and under the management policy not only the experimental and technical work will be carefully supervised, but a close check kept on cutting operations in relation to the annual increment in order to bring the forest into condition for a sustained yield. The returns from mature



A TYPICAL SECTION OF THE GUM SWAMP AREA ON THE SATILLA FOREST—SOURCE OF CROSS-TIES AND OTHER BY-PRODUCTS.



IN THIS "OLD FACE" LONGLEAF, WAITING TO BE SALVAGED, IS FOUND A LARGE PART OF THE SOURCE OF THE CARRYING CHARGE ON THE SATILLA WHILE THE FOREST IS RESTOCKING, UNDER THE COMPANY'S PLAN OF ASSURANCE AGAINST SHORTAGE.

timber and thinnings and from turpentine during the next 20 years is expected to more than pay all carrying charges, and after about 30 years the forest will be regularly established on a sustained yield basis of four or five poles an acre a year.

The local attitude of the people has much to do with the success of a well-maintained forest. After the management plans were developed, a meeting was called at the nearest town of Woodbine, Ga., at which prominent men interested in the forest welfare of the South gave talks on various phases of protection and emphasized the importance of timber growing to the region. By moving pictures, leaflets and other forms of local education, the Satilla Forest community will be kept interested and informed on this forest project.

The determining factor for success in the present stage of second-growth pine land management by consumers in the South is the proper selection of areas carrying both merchantable timber and reproduction. The forest must produce a revenue not 20 years hence, but starting at once. To be an attractive investment under present conditions, it must be so managed that the initial cost is



COMPLETE POSSIBLE FIRE PROTECTION WAS PROVIDED FOR ON THE SATILLA TRACT. A HAND EXTINGUISHER USED ON A GROUND FIRE.

being decreased yearly, and the carrying charges, as far as possible, paid from revenue instead of accumulating at 6 per cent compound interest. A forest so handled becomes a protection against future shortage and at the same time one of the most satisfactory timber investments that can be made.

Empiric knowledge must gradually give way to technical, and future policies and management of a forest to be founded upon the substantial features of both. The data available in older and more soundly established professions are largely lacking, making it necessary gradually to build up a management policy based on local facts and conditions.

The business of forestry is given impetus in the South by the dual returns from timber and naval stores and by the certainty that natural regrowth, with a little encouragement, will go far toward maintaining the forest industry. The growth of several desirable species is relatively rapid, logging is inexpensive, and large areas have little value for agriculture, thus creating favorable conditions for continuous and profitable forest production.

The Georgia Forest Products Company



THE GOAL—PRACTICALLY A FULLY STOCKED TIMBER STAND AND THE OBJECTIVE TOWARD WHICH THE APPLIED FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANS ON THE SATILLA ARE AIMED—FOREST-WISE PLANS, LOOKING COMMERCIALLY TO PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY.



PINE POLES FROM TURPENTINED TREES AND IMPROVEMENT CUTTINGS. UNDER DEVELOPMENT, THE RETURNS FROM MATURE TIMBER AND THINNINGS, AND FROM TURPENTINING ARE EXPECTED TO MORE THAN PAY ALL CARRYING CHARGES.

has set an example in applied forest management on a strictly commercial basis which should be an inspiration to both consumers and producers through the Southeast. In the development of a forest area with the deliberate intention of growing timber as a crop and at a profit, forestry passes into the realm of business. Upon such action largely depends the future supply of Southern pine; while the prosperity of the South is in turn closely linked with its forest resources.

Commenting on the foregoing, the American Creosoting Company of Louisville, Ky., says:

"To preserve timber against decay after growing it under applied forest management, as practiced on Satilla Forest, completes a balanced cycle of forest conservation of unique interest. It is natural that such a project should be sponsored by an organization engaged for more than two decades in what has been essentially closer utilization of forest products.

"The American Creosoting Company, the parent of the Georgia Creosoting Company and the Georgia Forest Products Company, has played an important part in promoting the use of treated timber in this country. At its various plants, at present seventeen in number, enormous quantities of ties, poles and structural timbers have been treated, and it now enters the timber production field.

"Preservative treatment in itself is practical forest conservation and utilization, as the drain on the forest is reduced by increasing the useful life of wood products and by giving value to species and material which otherwise would be largely wasted. Not only is the treating of timber to secure the best utilization of forest products an important phase of forest conservation, but by better serving the ultimate consumer it assists in stabilizing the market for wood as a commodity, which is of vital importance to encourage commercial forestry.

"The users of wood find that preservative treatment gives a prompt and certain return on the investment through increased durability and the consequent reduction in maintenance and renewal costs. The records on material treated by the American Creosoting Company, as shown in the Tie Service Records reported by the A. R. E. A. and A. W. P. A. Committees, is excellent evidence of achievement in this respect.

"The rapid reduction of the available timber supply without provision for its renewal emphasizes the desirability, if not the actual present necessity, of co-ordinating proper utilization through preservative treatment with systematic protection of future supply. The situation varies with species and products, and constructive work is nowhere more needed or promising than in the Southern pine belt. Factors contributing largely to the unfavorable pine situation are the increasing demand on account of its wide adaptability for structural purposes, improper turpentine operations, and general destruc-

tive agencies. This constant operation of depletive forces without renewal measures in a region essentially suited to rapid timber growth leaves very little for the future.

"The American Creosoting Company has undertaken the work described in this article to link up permanent production with closer utilization through preservative treatment. We believe this step to be progressive and essentially sound, not only from the broader aspect of conservation and utilization, but also for the direct purpose of insuring a dependable supply of high grade Southern yellow pine products. It is probable that further developments will be undertaken to meet the future requirements for co-ordination between preservation and cultivation of our forest products."

Plans Soon for \$500,000 Atlanta School Construction.

Atlanta, Ga.—Plans are expected to be ready by September 10 for distribution to contractors for additions and improvements to the following schools: David T. Howard school, 4 stories and basement, reinforced concrete; Kirkwood school, 2 stories and basement, reinforced concrete; Moreland Avenue school, Slaton school, Highland Avenue school, Peeples Street school, I. N. Ragsdale school, Home Park school, Tenth Street school and the Sam Inman school. Construction will be of brick and wood, with concrete floors, fireproof corridors and stairs, built-up roofs and steam heat connections. The cost will be about \$500,000. G. Lloyd Preacher and Company, Atlanta, are the architects.

Bids on Gymnasium for Women's College.

Tallahassee, Fla.—The Florida State Board of Control, P. K. Yonge, chairman, will receive bids September 17 for erecting a gymnasium on the campus here of the Florida State College for Women. The building will be two stories and basement, of structural steel truss construction, with brick and tile exterior and concrete foundations. Rudolph Weaver, of the Architectural Department of the University of Florida, Gainesville, is the architect of the board.

New Building for San Antonio Express.

San Antonio, Tex.—Plans have been prepared by Herbert S. Green of this city for a new building for the Express Publishing Company, publishers of the San Antonio Express and the San Antonio Evening News, and construction bids will be received on August 31. The structure will be five stories, of reinforced concrete, with three additional stories for a tower. Separate bids will be received for plumbing, heating, wiring and elevators.

Diversification Prospects Carolina Farmers.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY PROGRESS TYPICAL OF ADVANCES IN AGRICULTURE.

By A. B. BRYAN, Agricultural Editor, Clemson College, S. C.

Cotton is no longer sole King in Carolina. Diversified farming is slowly but surely—and in many instances not so slowly—bringing a prosperity that cotton alone never brought. Perhaps the best way to drive home this truth is to tell the story of better farming in one county as typical of what is happening in all parts of this State.

"At least one money crop besides cotton for each farmer has helped make Holly Hill and other communities in this county an oasis in the desert by comparison with other sections," says J. Francis Folk, banker and advocate of diversified farming at Holly Hill in Orangeburg county. And what is true of Holly Hill may be said of Orangeburg county in general; for while cotton is still the mainstay of most farmers and the sole prop of too many, the more progressive ones are reaping from fair to notable success with a program of cotton plus, some of the other crops being tobacco, pecans, asparagus, peas and other truck, potatoes, soy beans, oats, hogs, poultry, etc.

That the cotton plus program is bearing prosperity fruit is borne out by a few such facts and figures as the following:

1. Tobacco was grown in 1927 on 450 acres, average yield being 900 pounds per acre, against a state average of 750 pounds, the quality being top market, so that there was an average return of \$200 per acre, with a cost of \$47.50 per acre for production. Acreage for 1928 has jumped to 1600 or 1800 acres, the growers having organized themselves into the Orangeburg Tobacco Association, with a tobacco culturist employed by the county to supervise the husky infant industry. A warehouse will be established to handle the product of some 3000 acres in the county and adjacent territory.

2. Perhaps 100 cars of sweet potatoes were shipped from the county last year. There are 25 potato-curing houses in the county and farmers are learning that specialized methods of production and curing result in excellent yields of high quality potatoes, one veteran grower having figures to show that good practices will give 100 bushels of No. 1 potatoes per acre and that the culls will pay all costs of production and crating.

3. Pecan trees now bearing in the county number 14,553 and younger trees not yet bearing number 22,118, the total being some 14,000 more trees than the nearest competing county, Charleston. The crop in 1926 was about 500,000 pounds and in 1927, a very poor year, about 250,000 pounds.

4. Although Orangeburg farmers still have too few hogs per farm on the average, the county leads the State in hog production, and in the spring shipping season 15 car loads of hogs were shipped to big markets, after having been fed under demonstration methods that returned the farmers an excellent price for the corn consumed.

5. English peas, snap beans, Irish potatoes and other truck crops play a big role in the prosperity story of the lower half of the county, this development centering chiefly around Holly Hill, Ellerore, Eutawville and other points. There were shipped from Holly Hill up to May, 41 cars of English peas, and from Ellerore 12 cars, not counting large express shipments. Snap beans, melons and other truck were shipped from various points by car load and express shipments.

6. In northern parts of the county, especially around Springfield, Neeches and North, and latterly in the central section, asparagus is fast becoming a crop of consequence and always a sure money-maker. There are now about 500 acres in the county, half of which is around the city of Orangeburg and chiefly not yet being cut for shipment.

7. The Orangeburg Cannery, established in 1927, shipped last season 15 cars of tomatoes and stringless beans, and has contracted with farmers this season for growing 500 acres of these two crops. Other farmers, not under contract at prearranged prices, are planting also for the cannery, and the idea has taken firm hold.

8. Soy beans and oats take high rank among Orangeburg's money-producing crops. Sixty per cent of the soy beans grown in the State spring from Orangeburg soil, and 60 per

cent of the seed oats of the State are grown there, Fulghum being the established variety. These seeds are sought eagerly by the seedsmen everywhere.

Although there may be still too many unconverted cotton sinners in Orangeburg county and though some of those who have been moved to repentance have found in their paths well-nigh unsurmountable stumbling blocks, such as tenancy, ignorance of new crops and lack, or supposed lack, of satisfactory markets, there is nevertheless a surprising number of large-scale farmers who follow a well-balanced system of diversified farming and crop rotation in which cotton may be the most important, but not the all-important factor. For instance:

Edgar L. Culler, near Orangeburg, is a cotton-grain-livestock farmer, with pecans and asparagus on the side for decoration. Growing usually 450 acres of cotton, he has every acre this year planted in purebred seed, and it pays handsomely, he says, in yield and quality. For rotation, he plants 200 acres in corn, with soy beans, velvet beans and peas as legume soil builders, and sells annually \$1000 worth of surplus corn, after using large quantities of feed for his livestock. He sells, too, \$1000 worth of Poland China hogs and Hereford cattle raised and fed from his farm. Some 200 Rhode Island Red and Leghorn hens round out his livestock, and they also are profit producers. Twenty-five acres of pecan trees, five and six years old and already bearing some, are a beautiful feature of the Culler farm; and now he is going in for 20 acres of asparagus to be set from crowns grown from four acres of Mary Washington seed planted last season.

In the Ellerore-Parler-Vance-Eutawville-Holly Hill section of Orangeburg county, growing garden truck for market has longest and strongest hold. Asparagus in the northwestern sections has recently gained a firm footing, and now comes the central section with vegetables for the cannery at Orangeburg.

At Ellerore, A. B. Bookhardt has been growing English peas for market nearly 20 years. He also grows Irish potatoes, snap beans, green corn, cucumbers and squashes—and, of course, cotton. On six to eight acres of peas yearly, Mr. Bookhardt gets 125 to 200 bushel hampers per acre, which net him \$2 to \$2.50 per hamper, to say nothing of the fall crop on the same land.

"Cotton broke me," says J. H. Beaty of Parler, who now makes money on truck and grain crops, his specialties being English peas, cucumbers and Fulghum oats as his cash crops. He follows peas with corn and soy beans, all of which he turns under but the corn ears. From 100 acres of oats he averages 40 bushels per acre, which he sells as seed oats at 70 cents to \$1 per bushel. After oats he plants cowpeas or soy beans and makes, say, 1200 pounds of hay per acre, which he sells at \$17 per ton.

At Holly Hill, S. J. McCoy, farmer and banker, made last year 1500 bushels of sweet potatoes on 13 acres, which brought in \$2,000. He has planted potatoes 10 or 12 years for market and has 1000 or 2000 bushels for sale yearly.

S. B. Knotts, a leading cotton farmer near North, grows 200 bales of purebred cotton and reaps the double reward of three to seven cents premium on lint running 11/16 to 13/16 inches, and a good price for the seed sold to farmers throughout his section.

Northwestern Orangeburg is rather close to the Barnwell-Aiken-Bamberg asparagus center and the interest has in recent years spread from Williston and other points to Spring-

field, Neeces and North, and now central Orangeburg county is aroused. W. B. Bolin, at Neeces, this season cut 117 crates, netting \$3 each, or about \$35 per acre.

Mortimer Dantzler, one of the big pecan growers, has 45 acres of Schley pecans now 15 to 18 years old and 70 acres of young trees four to seven years old, a total of some 1200 trees. His yield in 1927, an off year, was 13,000 pounds. His expectation ultimately is 100,000 pounds of nuts annually.

Many farmers are finding that chicken money is easy money when good farm flocks are given reasonable care. Even some of the big-scale farmers find returns from flocks of 100 or more hens worthwhile income. George Weathers, at Bowman, started five years ago with four hens and a rooster; now he has 450 White Leghorns and is getting 250 to 260 eggs daily.

Specially fed hogs, totaling 15 cars, were shipped from Orangeburg county during the spring feeding season, totaling over 200,000 pounds. Records show that it cost the shippers only \$5.00 per 100 pounds gain, leaving a fair profit which paid well for corn consumed and labor, though prices received for hogs were at a low ebb.

In the Orangeburg Chamber of Commerce, the county has an ever-present help toward forward-looking farming, in Lawrence S. Wolfe, its secretary. Of course, he is backed strongly.

And what is reported here of diversified farming progress in Orangeburg county can be said, with varying figures and instances, of many other counties in South Carolina.

\$34,500,000 Hydro-Electric Project for Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky.—The Federal Power Commission has authorized the issuance of a 50-year license to the Cumberland Hydro-Electric Power Company, Frankfort, F. A. Tesher, vice-president, and H. A. Mansfield, secretary, for the construction of a power project on the Cumberland River to cost about \$34,500,000. The Commission has also granted a preliminary permit for a period of two years for another project on Wolf Creek, also in Kentucky. Tentative plans of the Cumberland Hydro-Electric Power Company contemplate the construction of a 180-foot dam, 3500 feet above Cumberland Falls, and the diversion of the waters of the river through a tunnel across the narrowest part of the bend to a powerhouse 4800 feet below. The execution of these plans, it is said, would preserve the beauty of the falls, which will probably become a part of a State park to contain 40,000 acres. Governor Flem D. Sampson is reported as saying that the closing of options on the land in Whitley and McCreary counties, with the completion of the dam project, would insure the park for the State, and that a highway would be built to connect Cumberland Falls with the nearest State highway. It is estimated that the dam alone will cost \$7,000,000 and will make the river navigable 15 miles above the site.

\$4,500,000 Courthouse and Office Building Projected at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla.—In exchange for a 99-year lease on the site of the present courthouse, Northern and Eastern capitalists have offered to erect here a 23 to 27 story office building and courthouse of 6,600,000 cubic feet and give four floors to Hillsborough County for courtrooms and offices. The structure is estimated to cost \$4,500,000 and it is understood the promoters will execute a \$2,000,000 bond to insure completion and delivery on a specified date. Drawings and specifications are being prepared by J. E. Casale, New York architect, while the proposal of the syndicate is being considered by the County Commissioners. P. O. Wall of the Tampa National Securities Company, Inc., and John E. Byrne of Glover-Bryne, Inc., head the syndicate.

Smith and the Tammany Machine, As Seen by the Wall Street Journal.

[From the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.]

The New York World of June 2, printed what the Wall Street Journal terms "some interesting figures" from the street cleaning department's report on the cost of removing snow from the streets, a matter that had been under an investigation "rather reluctantly undertaken." The Journal suggests that there is nothing new about the snow-removal-cost investigation. What is forgotten, however, says that paper, is that the Tammany machine "functions as it always did," which means that "it takes its percentage of the loot and it calculates that percentage with the bloodless certainty of the keeper of a gambling hall. Every fictitious name on the city pay roll represented just so much for the treasury of the Tammany machine. Part went to the office holding grafters, part went to the dummy employe. But Tammany got its rake-off somehow."

This, the Journal insists, will be found in every single money-handling department of New York City's government. "Tammany," it says, "has not changed. In the days of William Travers Jerome it was exploiting, by a brass check system, the houses of ill-fame. In the days of Van Wyck the police collected the tribute. In Hylan's time there was juicy graft in the bucketshops and they were protected by means of a fake attack upon the Stock Exchange and agitation for incorporating it. Everything pays tribute all the time, but special sources of revenue are developed as opportunity offers. It is said that the speakeasies, now far outnumbering the saloons of old time, are giving up freely."

And why should such disclosures of this kind interest people outside of New York? The Wall Street Journal makes answer when it says to Mayor Walker that he need not expect to be believed when he professes ignorance of all this. The Journal declares it is a matter of common knowledge, that "it must necessarily be known to every member of Tammany Hall giving up to the machine a part of the wages he receives from the city." The Journal continues with emphasis that "Al Smith knows it as well as anybody else," for his sympathy with that sort of thing "is so automatic that he appoints some one to whitewash even a Republican grafters, like the woman who is now awaiting sentence for stealing census appropriations."

The Wall Street Journal is a financial paper enjoying the confidence of the business world, and there is significance to its attitude toward Tammany and its leaders. It thinks, and makes bold to say so, that what is more to the point than the facts it has been considering, is that "Smith is really tied to the Tammany machine," and that, "if and when he is firmly seated in the White House, the whole Nation will be taught these pretty Tammany tricks." And it was only a few days ago that one of the Tammany chieftains gravely told the Senate Committee that Tammany is a purely benevolent machine and "takes no part in politics."

Contract Awarded for \$1,500,000 St. Louis Building.

St. Louis, Mo.—General contract for the erection of a \$1,500,000 office building at Memorial Plaza and Olive boulevard, has been awarded to the Boaz-Kiel Construction Company, St. Louis, by the Plaza Realty Company, of which Benjamin Brinkmann is president. The structure will be 12 stories, 193 by 50 feet, fireproof, of brick and reinforced concrete with terra cotta trim and tile roof. It will be equipped with a steam heating plant and one freight and three passenger elevators. Preston J. Bradshaw, St. Louis, is the architect.

May Increase Capital From \$45,000,000 to \$90,000,000.

Louisville, Ky.—Stockholders of the Louisville Gas and Electric Company of Kentucky will vote September 10 on a proposal to authorize an increase in the capital stock of the company from \$45,000,000 to \$90,000,000, of which \$50,000,000 will be preferred stock. T. B. Wilson is vice-president and general manager of the company.

\$1,500,000 Power Plant on Maryland Eastern Shore.

By H. S. McKNIGHT, Construction Engineer, Day & Zimmerman Engineering and Construction Company.

A new 8000-horsepower plant at Vienna, Md., recently completed for the Eastern Shore Public Service Company of Salisbury, Md., at a cost of approximately \$1,500,000, is located in the approximate center of the area it is designed to serve. Built on the west bank of the Nanticoke River, a 200-foot bulkhead-dock has been constructed along the river front, 70 feet from and parallel to the east wall of the power plant building. Coal is transferred directly from barges into a coal hopper by means of a locomotive crane, the hopper being located under a standard gauge railroad siding, so that it may also be transferred directly from bottom-dump railroad cars.

The plant was designed so that future extensions may be made without interfering with the operation of the initial 6000-kilowatt unit. The north building wall was constructed of asbestos protected corrugated siding, while the remainder of the structure is of concrete, steel and brick with concrete, tile and composition roof, concrete floors, steel doors and sash. Lighting is provided by large side wall and monitor sash. Foundations are supported by concrete piles.

Two 633-horsepower boilers of the inclined tube type have been installed, to operate at 400 per cent rating with a steam working pressure of 350 pounds and 250 degrees of superheat. They are equipped with super-heaters and economizers. Air for combustion is pre-heated in two heaters, draft being provided by two motor-driven forced draft fans with



NEW STEAM PLANT AT VIENNA, MD.

a total rated capacity of 64,000 cubic feet per minute, and two induced draft fans each with a rated capacity of 80,000 cubic feet per minute. The boilers are fired with bituminous coal by means of underfeed stokers and are equipped with water-cooled bridge walls and hydraulic ash handling equipment.

The main generator unit is a 6000-kilowatt, 3-phase, 60-cycle, 6600-volt, 3600-r.p.m. turbine generator with direct connected exciter. Mounted under and suspended from the turbine is a 6200-square foot surface condenser having a shell diameter of 72 inches. Air is removed from the condenser by means of a radojet air pump and condensate is removed by two centrifugal pumps each having a capacity of 175 gallons per minute. Condenser cooling water, which is obtained directly from the river, is circulated through the condenser by means of 24-inch cast iron pipe lines and two motor-driven,

18-inch centrifugal pumps of a capacity of 9350 gallons per minute each.

Electrical switchboards, offices and battery room are in the west end of the building, while the outside bus and switching structure, transformers and lightning arresters provide for the necessary tie and distribution lines at 22,000 volts. Provision has been made for future distribution of 44,000 volts. The main generator feeds directly a bank of four 2500 kw-a. oil immersed self-cooled transformers, one being a spare, which step up the generator voltage to that required for transmission. No generator bus is provided, the main high voltage in the switching station being utilized for that purpose. Generators to be installed in the future will operate individually with its transformer bank as a unit.

The plant was constructed by the Day & Zimmerman Engineering and Construction Company of Philadelphia, and was designed by the company in collaboration with the engineering department of the General Engineering and Management Corporation, New York, a subsidiary of the National Electric Power Company, also of New York.

Contracts for the principal items of machinery and equipment were awarded as follows:

Air compressor—Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York.
Air preheaters—Combustion Engineering Corporation, New York.
Ash handling system—Allen Sherman Hoff Company, Philadelphia.
Auxiliary transformers, main transformers, stokers, main turbine, generator, lightning transformer, main switchboard, oil circuit breakers and lightning arresters—Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bailey water cooled bridge walls—Fuller Lehigh Company, Fullerton, Pa.
Bigelow-Hornsby water tube boilers—The Bigelow Company, New Haven, Conn.
Boiler feed pumps and service pumps—A. S. Cameron Steam Pump Works, New York.
Boiler and feed water meters—Bailey Meter Company, Cleveland, Ohio.
Boiler settings—Geo. W. Allen & Son, La Porte, Ind.
Circulating pumps, condensate pumps, Radojet air pump and two pass surface condenser—C. H. Wheeler Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia.
Coal handling system—C. O. Bartlett and Snow Company, Cleveland.
Direct contact feed water heater, four pass closed feed water heater—Cochrane Corporation, Philadelphia.
Draft gauges—The Hays Corporation, Michigan City, Ind.
Ducts and stack—Connery & Co., Inc., Philadelphia.
Feed water regulators—Copes Northern Equipment Company, Erie, Pa.
Fire brick—Harbison-Walker Refractories Company, Pittsburgh, and General Refractories Company, Philadelphia.
Forced draft fans—B. F. Sturtevant Company, Inc., Boston, Mass.
Generator air cooler—Griscom-Russell Company, New York.
Induced draft fans—Buffalo Forge Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
Locomotive crane—Link Belt Company, Chicago, Ill.
Motor starting and control equipment—General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and the Cutler Hammer Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Oil filter—S. F. Bowser & Co., Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Outdoor switching structure—Electric Power Equipment Corporation, Philadelphia.
Pressure regulators—The Hagan Corporation, Pittsburgh.
Recording pressure gauge—The Foxboro Company, Inc., Foxboro, Mass.
Soot blowers—Diamond Power Specialty Corporation, Detroit, Mich.
Station crane—Harnischfeger Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis.
Station load indicating system—Charles Corry & Son, Inc., New York.
Station switchboard—Walker Switchboard Company, Philadelphia.
Station well pumps—Gardner-Denver Company, Quincy, Ill.
Storage battery—Electric Storage Battery Company, Philadelphia.
Superheaters—Foster Wheeler Corporation, New York.
Suspended arches—American Arch Company, Chicago.
Temperature recorder—Leeds & Northrup Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Vacuum recorder—Uehling Instrument Company, Paterson, N. J.
Voltage regulator—American Brown Voveri Electric Corporation, Camden, N. J.

\$1,000,000 Contract for Dry Dock Company.

The Maryland Dry Dock Company, Baltimore, submitted the low bid at approximately \$1,000,000 and expects to receive contract soon for converting two freight ships of the United States Shipping Board into passenger carrying vessels. The steamships Galveston and Oldham, now tied up in the James River, will probably be the ones converted.

RAYON AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.

South Becoming the Center of the Industry.

According to data collected at the biennial census of manufactures, the establishments engaged primarily in the production of rayon and allied products in 1927 reported, for that year, a total output valued at \$109,888,336, an increase of 24.8 per cent as compared with \$88,060,962 for 1925, the last preceding census year. The production in 1927 was made up as follows: Yarns, 75,555,439 pounds, valued at \$106,468,752; allied products (sheets, etc.), 2,053,204 pounds, valued at \$3,076,835; and waste, 2,985,390 pounds, valued at \$342,749.

This industry classification embraces establishments engaged primarily in the production of rayon yarns and of allied products in the form of sheets, etc., but does not cover establishments manufacturing rayon yarns into finished products, such as textiles.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1927 AND 1925.

	1927	1925	Per cent of increase
Number of establishments.....	19	14	
Wage earners (average number).....	26,341	19,128	37.7
Wages.....	\$28,649,441	\$22,975,605	24.7
Cost of materials, factory supplies, containers for products, fuel and purchased power.....	\$25,747,792	\$18,477,965	39.3
Materials, supplies and containers.....	\$22,743,855	.....	.....
Fuel and power.....	\$3,003,937	.....	.....
Products:			
Total value.....	\$109,888,336	\$88,060,962	24.8
Rayon:			
Yarns—			
Pounds.....	75,555,439		
Value.....	\$106,468,752		
Waste—			
Pounds.....	2,985,390	51,902,491	55.3
Value.....	\$342,749	\$88,007,873	24.9
Allied products (sheets, etc.)—			
Pounds.....	2,053,204		
Value.....	\$3,076,835		
Other products.....		33,089	...
Production, by process:			
Total, pounds.....	80,594,033		
Viscose.....	70,560,808	No data	
Other—nitrocellulose, acetate and cuprammonium.....	10,033,225		
Value added by manufacture.....	\$84,140,544	\$69,582,997	20.9
Horsepower.....	122,406	66,966	82.8

Of the 19 establishments reporting for 1927, 3 each were located in New Jersey and New York, 2 each in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Virginia, and 1 each in Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, New Hampshire and West Virginia.

Supplementing the foregoing census of the rayon industry for 1927, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, through its Construction Department, has presented data which clearly shows the great and rapid growth of the rayon industry in the Southern states. Plants completed, now building, or definitely assured for the South, total approximately \$150,000,000 in value.

The DuPont Rayon Company of Buffalo, N. Y., is operating a large plant at Old Hickory near Nashville, Tenn., to which extensive improvements are being made by increasing the capacity of one unit and the erection of an additional unit. That company has also started work on a rayon plant near Richmond, using the viscose process, and negotiations have about been completed for the establishment at Waynesboro, Va., of a plant for the DuPont interests using the cellulose acetate process, for which manufacturing rights in this country were recently acquired from French interests. One of the main reasons for locating the new plant at Waynesboro was the abundant supply of fresh water obtained from springs having a 3,000,000 gallon daily capacity and it is said that because of the big water supply the investment at Waynesboro may ultimately reach \$46,000,000. The total cost of the DuPont investment in the South is now approximately \$30,000,000.

Virginia is fast becoming the center of the South's rayon industry, for in addition to the DuPont plants, work has been started at Covington, Va., on the \$10,000,000 plant for the Industrial Rayon Corporation of Cleveland, Ohio. What is

said to be the largest rayon plant in the world is that of the Viscose Corporation of Virginia at Roanoke which consists of six units employing over 5500 people. It is estimated that the development represents approximately \$20,000,000. The Viscose Company also has a \$5,000,000 plant at Parkersburg, W. Va. The Tubize Artificial Silk Company's plant at Hopewell, Va., which has been in operation for some time is being modernized to increase its output.

At Elizabethton, Tenn., the American-Bemberg Corporation, controlled by German interests, is operating the first unit of a rayon plant and building a second unit. The American-Glanzstoff Corporation is building the first unit of a rayon plant near by. The investment in these two plants initially will amount to \$15,000,000, although plans call for the ultimate erection of five units for each plant which will bring the total investment to more than \$50,000,000.

The American Chatillon Corporation is erecting a plant at Rome, Ga., to cost approximately \$4,000,000 and to necessitate an investment in two years of at least \$10,000,000. This plant will use an Italian process.

The American-Enka Corporation, controlled by Holland interests, is negotiating for sites in Virginia and Tennessee for a rayon plant to cost approximately \$5,000,000.

The Celanese Corporation of America is expending \$5,000,000 for improvements to its rayon plant at Amelle, near Cumberland, Md. The first unit of its development has been operating successfully for some time.

Somewhat of a mystery surrounds the erection at Burlington, N. C., of a rayon plant said to incorporate a wholly different process from any now in use. It is being sponsored by Albert M. Johnson, said to be a Chicago capitalist, and associates.

Vote As You Please, Says the New York World.

[From the New York World.]

Robert L. Owen, Democratic Senator from Oklahoma until 1925, says that he will support Hoover for president. The veteran Senator Simmons of North Carolina, who opposed the nomination of Gov. Smith, resigns as a member of the Democratic National Committee, for reasons not stated but easily inferred. On the other hand, Democratic headquarters boast of the conversion of the Republicans Raskob and Woodin as spelling a shift of business leaders to the New York governor.

We welcome the frankness of these men, and applaud their independence. There is nothing sacred in a party label. If any Democrat feels that Mr. Hoover should be made president it is his political duty to do what he can by argument and example to further that action. If any Republican feels that the governor of New York should be elected he is in honor bound to do what he can to aid the Democratic candidate. Open action is far preferable to campaigning by whispers and innuendo. And, whether Democrats or Republicans, the bolters will have plenty of good company in this most complex of contests.

Because it is a complex and unusual campaign any attempt to read the result from the lists of conspicuous bolters will be more than usually vain. The election will be decided by something close to 40,000,000 voters; how many of these are changing sides we shall not know—and then only approximately—until the votes are counted.

Bids on 212,000 Cubic Yards Levee Work.

The United States Engineer Office, Memphis, Tenn., will open bids September 3 for constructing approximately 212,000 cubic yards of earthwork in levee districts in Dunklin County, Mo., and in Jackson, Woodruff, Conway, Perry and Faulkner counties, Arkansas.

A Large and Modern Poultry Plant in Manatee County, Florida.

The Crescent Poultry Farm near Bradenton, Fla., owned by C. E. Corrigan, formerly of Pittsburgh, Pa., and representing an investment of more than \$100,000, is considered one of the model poultry plants in the South. It was established after its owner had made a close study of the possibilities of poultry raising in Florida and was built to take care of 20,000 laying hens. The farm consists of 15 acres, which have been sub-tiled to provide adequate drainage; it is provided with an artesian well for irrigation.

A modern residence has been built, in addition to an office structure and housing facilities for the hens; these facilities consist of 24 brooding houses, 12 by 12 feet, used also for laying and roosting purposes when not occupied by baby chicks. Each house has concrete floors, modern ventilation, brooders and running water and each is supplied with two large runways to be used alternately. While one is being used by the chickens the other is planted to grain and given ample time to produce tender growth, when the chickens are turned into it and the same method repeated with the other pen. A number of large laying houses have been provided, each built in sections to permit cleaning a section at a time and to obviate the necessity of disturbing laying hens during the day. All laying houses are equipped with trap nests.

The incubator house is 65 by 36 feet, to accommodate a capacity of 60,000 eggs; a large building has been equipped for a hospital, in which hens appearing sick are housed and

watched for any development of disease or injury. The hospital is in charge of H. E. Stephenson, a graduate of Connecticut Agricultural College, who also directs the affairs of the incubator house. To prevent the spread of disease, every house is provided at the door with a box of sand saturated with a disinfectant and each employee is required to step in the box before entering the house. Laying houses are equipped with feed rooms and a check is kept of all feed received and the quantity used daily, and by means of a bookkeeping system the final cost per chick of each hatch is ascertained.

Unlike other poultry projects in Florida, the object of the Crescent Poultry Farm is not to produce eggs to sell, but by employing a systematic breeding method to develop a heavy laying strain adaptable to that section. To carry out this plan a pen of six hens and one cockerel was purchased at the World's Poultry Congress in Ontario last summer at a cost of \$500, the original home of the birds being British Columbia. They are kept in a pen to themselves and a record made of their laying activities. As the eggs are taken from the trap nests they are numbered according to the number indicated on the leg band of the hen and every week placed in an incubator, each chick being banded as it comes from the shell, so that there may be an accurate pedigree.

The Crescent Poultry Farm, of which J. P. Corrigan is business manager, is a contributing member of the West Coast Egg Association recently organized in Manatee county.



VIEW OF PART OF CRESCENT POULTRY FARM, BRADENTON, FLA.

National Fuels Meeting.

The Second National Fuels Meeting will be held in the Cleveland Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, September 17-20, inclusive, under the auspices of the Fuels Division of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Following the ideals laid down at the first national meeting held in St. Louis last October, the sessions will continue the campaign to effect a better understanding of the fuel situation and to aid in the conservation and more economical utilization of fuel resources.

The first technical session will be on fuel characteristics, with papers on the constitution and classification of coal and fuel and their flame characteristics with reference to combustion values and furnace space requirements. A parallel session will be devoted to three general subjects with papers on progress toward direct firing of boilers with producer gas, Texas lignite as fuel for power plant boilers, and washing and preparation of coal. Sessions on refractories and stokers, a session on marine practice, a session on central station methods and progress and a series of papers treating with the fuel problems confronting the railroad men will follow.

The final day of the meeting will be devoted entirely to smoke abatement.

Plant inspection trips are arranged with one major excursion each day. Trips to three plants of the American Steel & Wire Company will be made by special train.

\$8,000,000 Sinclair Pipe Line Extension.

Tulsa, Okla.—The Sinclair Pipe Line Company, of this city, owned jointly by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, plans to expend approximately \$8,000,000 to increase the capacity of its pipe line delivery into Chicago from 50,000 to 75,000 barrels daily. Its plans contemplate a new through 10-inch line from the Little River pool, in the southern part of Seminole County, to Drumright, Okla., where it will connect with the main system running north. From that point to Chicago, 360 miles of lines will be looped to make the desired increase. It is stated that 430 miles of 8, 10 and 12-inch pipe will be required and that construction will have been completed by the end of the year.

\$1,500,000 KRAFT PAPER MILL FOR VIRGINIA.

New Plant to Employ 300 Operatives—Work to Get Under Way Soon.

West Point, Va.—Interests identified with the Albemarle Paper Manufacturing Company, Richmond, of which H. W. Ellerson is president, and the Chesapeake Corporation, of West Point, have applied to the State Corporation Commission for a charter for the Albemarle-Chesapeake Company, Inc., which plans to build a Kraft paper manufacturing plant here at a cost of \$1,500,000, it is reported. Work on the new mill, in which will be installed one of the country's largest machines for making Kraft paper, will start in September and it is expected the plant will be in operation within a year. The mill will be modern in all details and will employ about 300 operatives.

According to Mr. Ellerson, the Albemarle Paper Manufacturing Company will continue the manufacture of Kraft wrapping paper at its Brown's Island plant, while the Chesapeake Corporation will continue to produce pulp. The output of the latter, it is said, will be sufficient to supply the needs of the new mill, which will have a daily production capacity of approximately 90 tons of Kraft paper and board. Officers of the new company include Mr. Ellerson, president; Ellis Olsson, West Point, vice-president; J. Scott Parrish, Richmond, treasurer, and W. C. Gouldman, West Point, secretary.

Arundel Corporation to Complete Big Dredging Project in Florida.

Hollywood, Fla.—The Arundel Corp., Baltimore, has taken over the Tropical Dredging and Construction Company contract to dredge Bay Mabel to a depth of 35 feet by August 1, 1929, following consummation of negotiations extending over a period of several months, according to an announcement by the Port Authority of Broward County. The Baltimore firm will receive \$1,004,192. The dredges General and Hallandale have been turned over to the Arundel Corp. It is said that improvements will be made to the General to permit dredging to a 35-foot depth. The sea-going dredge Corozal, which has been repaired at Charleston, S. C., will be brought here promptly and begin outside dredging, amounting to 380,000 yards of solid rock.

The National Dredging Company which is operating the dredge Fithian will continue its contract calling for the removal of 800,000 yards of material of which about 300,000 yards has been moved to date.

A number of additional facilities and improvements are to be made in connection with developing the harbor. Railroad spur lines are to be built connecting with the Florida East Coast Railway and Seaboard Air Line Railway. A terminal warehouse is to be constructed and necessary handling equipment installed.

New Rail Line in Southern West Virginia to Open Up Valuable Raw Materials.

Bluefield, W. Va., August 25—[Special.]—The new line of the Virginian Railroad into the Guyan valley of southern West Virginia, recently authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission will open for development one of the richest coal territories in America. Some of the coal is as much as 14 feet thick, especially on Clear Fork of the Guyandotte River and in some of this area the combined thickness of the seams is 72 feet, there being nine workable seams.

Many seams of coal are now being leased despite the

unsatisfactory coal market, and some of the coal lies so that it can be mined at a profit with regard to prevailing market conditions.

During the first 14 miles of the road from Elmore to Pineville the Pocahontas seams predominate, being about four feet thick in the No. 6 seam. Between Pineville and Baileyville the Pocahontas seam No. 3 is of about the same thickness. The Sewell seam is also to be found in the same stretch. In the Clear Fork section there are several hundred acres of coal at least 14 feet in thickness. Underneath the Sewell seam is the Beckley which approximates 72 inches in thickness.

It is also stated that some of the finest building stone in the world is to be found in this section. In addition to the coal and building stone, there are hundreds of millions of feet of standing timber which will be available. The railway estimates that there will be 265,000 tons of forest products in the first five years and 75,000 tons a year thereafter.

National Safety Congress.

From October 1-5 there will be held at five hotels in New York City the 17th Annual Safety Congress, and 6,000 delegates are expected. Following the general session October 1, there will be some 110 group meetings where accident preventionists from coast to coast will relate their experiences; health authorities will discuss the physical welfare of industrial employees; fire prevention specialists will outline methods of curbing fire loss, and public officials will demonstrate their methods of safeguarding streets and highways, while the latest mechanical safeguards and safety devices will be on exhibit. The congress is under the auspices of the National Safety Council with headquarters at 108 E. Ohio Street, Chicago.

\$250,000 Garage for Street Railway Buses.

Plans are being prepared by William H. Emory, Jr., a local architect, for a \$250,000 building to be erected by the United Railways and Electric Company, Baltimore, for the storage and maintenance of its buses. The building, to occupy a site on the west side of Kirk avenue near Twenty-fifth street, will have a frontage of 200 feet and depth of about 400 feet, one story except a small return for lockers and supplies, which will be 2 stories. Provision will be made for an assembly hall for employees to seat 250. The United Realty Company, a subsidiary of the United Railways and Electric Company, will invite construction bids in the fall.

\$1,400,000 Norfolk-Beaufort Waterway Completed.

Norfolk, Va.—The inland waterway from Norfolk to Beaufort, N. C., a distance of approximately 100 miles, on which work was begun in 1922, has been completed, according to Col. Henry C. Jewett, United States District engineer at Norfolk. The announcement was made with the practical completion of a land cut of 22 miles between Norfolk and the Pamlico River. The entire project cost about \$1,400,000.

\$880,000 Bond Election in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—September 1 is the date of an election called by the City Commission of Fort Lauderdale on a bond issue of \$880,000, which embraces a number of items to be voted on separately. These will include: Waterworks, \$287,500; municipal pier, \$57,500; city beautification, \$115,000; purchase casino, \$287,500; municipal yacht dock, \$17,500, and general improvements, \$115,000.

Letters From Our Readers

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD is being swamped with letters in regard to the political situation. Some are letters of bitter criticism; most of them are letters of strong commendation of the position taken by this paper. From time to time, as space permits, we will publish these letters regardless of whether they are letters of commendation or criticism.

These letters must not discuss the political question from the religious standpoint.

How Bryan, If Living, Might Have Saved Democracy at Houston As He Did in 1912 When He Beat Tammany, Resulting in Woodrow Wilson's Nomination.

Valdosta, Ga., August 11.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am herewith sending check for \$5 and will thank you to send me 1,000 copies of your great editorial of July 5, for distribution among my friends. You are to be commended by every liberty-loving American for your able editorials on the political situation.

When our fathers voted the Democratic ticket, they did not intend thereby to sell their sons and daughters into party slavery. "My party! May she ever be right, but right or wrong, my party!"—that is a sentiment that may appeal to the politician, but not to the patriot.

The story of helpless Prometheus, chained to a rock, while a vulture evermore preyed on his vitals, is a distressing picture, but not more distressing than the picture of my beloved South, chained to the rock of tradition and party slavery, while the Tammany Tiger, ever reeking with vice and corruption, is preying upon the very vitals of the American people. Will the dry Democrats of the South, like Prometheus chained to a rock, powerless and helpless, stand by, while the Tammany Tiger eats out her vitals? Who will be the Hercules to release the South from tradition's chains and save this republic from the Tiger's teeth and claws? If William Jennings Bryan were living today, he would declare with all the power of his great soul, "The Tammany Tiger shall not crucify my people on a Tammany cross, or press down my people into a sea of rum."

CLARENCE L. SMITH.

[It was Bryan's tremendous denunciation of Tammany in the 1912 convention that saved the day and brought about the nomination of Woodrow Wilson. Never did Bryan appear to better advantage than when, facing Murphy and Belmont, he called them by name and denounced their effort to capture that convention. The full story is worth telling—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

In a later letter Mr. Smith writes:

"Practically all the daily papers published in Georgia are owned and operated by machine politicians, so the people see only one side of the issue. Notwithstanding this fact, large numbers of our people who have uniformly voted the Democratic ticket will this year support Herbert Hoover for President.

"You will be interested to know that one of our local papers, whose editor is supporting Al Smith, has been publishing the results of a straw vote, which shows a decided majority for Hoover over Smith, in each issue of this paper.

"If our people could be given the facts and were free to vote as they please, without any intimidation or coercion on the part of any political machine, Georgia would vote this year overwhelmingly for Hoover and against Al Smith. As it is, with the party leaders appealing to force and prejudice, I note that some of the political leaders are predicting that Georgia will go for Al Smith.

"Permit me again to commend you for your noble work, and for your efforts in trying to lift our Southern people out of party slavery."

An Alabama Lawyer, in Defending Smith and Tammany, Makes Some Inaccurate Statements.

Anniston, Ala., August 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

In your campaign against Hon. Alfred E. Smith, one of the greatest objections that you advance in opposition to his candidacy is his alliance with Tammany Hall, the great Democratic political organization of New York City. You seem to think and convey the impression to the people of the South that because Governor Smith owes allegiance to this organization, which he does not dispute, that all right-thinking people of the South should vote against him.

Do you not recall that in the terrible days of Reconstruction when the South was subjected to every manner and form of insult and indignity, that the one bright star in the political horizon was Tammany Hall, this organization that you now point the finger of scorn at and accuse of everything base and prove nothing. When the horrible and almost inhuman "Force Bills" of Sumner and Stevens were attempted to be passed by the Congress, was it not the powerful influence and great leadership of Tammany Hall that defeated them decisively, and rightly so. Tammany Hall has never been guilty of all of the base things that you continually accuse it of, and as a loyal man of the South you should exhibit some degree of gratitude for favors in the past; common decency alone demands this, Mr. Editor. It would be far better in my opinion for the South to support Governor Smith, the greatest living Democrat of the age, even though he may advocate a change in the Prohibition laws, which is certainly his privilege, than to play the role of an ingrate by turning against this loyal son of Tammany, when we but recall the magnificent service that organization rendered to our part of the country, when we most needed a friend at court.

The real opposition, Mr. Editor, that you have to Smith prevails in many parts of the South today, Catholicism; however you have succeeded admirably in covering up the real ground of your opposing the candidacy of Governor Smith in the cloak of Prohibition, but after all, I think that you and most of the people of the South that are fighting Governor Smith are injecting the religious issue into the campaign, but you will not come out in the open and oppose him on that ground alone. You know, Mr. Editor, that this country has nothing to fear from Governor Smith on the question of Prohibition.

The State of Alabama will give him a handsome vote, however there is some opposition to him. I am a Protestant, member of the American Legion, and will say without fear of successful contradiction that in my opinion no man or woman in the United States will ever have cause to regret elevating this man of destiny, Governor Alfred E. Smith, to the high and exalted office of President of the United States by his or her vote. In conclusion allow me to say that sentiment in this country is growing rapidly for Smith and the Democratic cause, and the recent announcement of the great leaders of the farm belt for Smith, along with the probability of Lowden coming to Smith in the near future, assures him several of the Western States, who believe in the leadership of Lowden and do not in any manner enthuse over Hoover.

JOS. J. WILLETT, JR.

[Mr. Willett has made so many mistakes, so many inaccurate charges about the reason for opposition to Governor Smith that a reply is necessary. In the first place, if Governor Smith were the foremost Protestant in New York and held the Prohibition views of Governor Smith we would oppose him just as vigorously as we are opposing Governor Smith. That is a specific answer to one of Mr. Willett's groundless assertions.

If "Governor Smith is the greatest living Democrat of the age," as Mr. Willett claims, what an amazing deterioration there must be in the stamina of the Democrats of the country. We refuse to believe Mr. Willett on that point.

Perhaps Mr. Willett is too young to remember some of the activities of the bootleggers in Anniston, his home city, about forty years ago, which are indelibly impressed upon the writer's mind. Perhaps he does not know that his father

was the attorney for the then editor of an Anniston daily paper, the editor who was jumped on by three policemen and badly beaten up before he could be rescued by citizens who had formed a Law and Order League to try to suppress the bootlegging business in that town which under its charter was a Prohibition town. Perhaps he is too young to remember that two or three days after this attack by the policemen—because he had editorially demanded the dismissal of a drunken policeman who had walked up and down an excursion car filled with women and children, swinging a pistol over his head and threatening to shoot anybody who interfered with him—three notorious bootleggers, and the bootleg business had captured and corrupted the police force, went into the editor's office, claiming not to be armed, as the editor was not, but when he turned around after talking with them, having refused to retract some of the statements he had made, one of the bootleggers shot at his heart, shattering his arm, and then as he wheeled around the bootlegger shoved his pistol directly in his face and pulled the trigger, but that cartridge failed to explode and the editor's life was thus saved. These bootleggers, however, thinking they had killed the editor, shot an old invalid who had happened to be in the office, having no connection whatever with the paper, and shot a young boy who likewise had come into the office, but who had no connection with the paper, and both of them died from the effects of the wounds received.

The editor did not die, though it was thought for a while that he would. The bootleggers were captured by the citizens before they got out of the building, disarmed and carried off to the county seat and put in jail. In a few days, by the power of rotten whiskey politics, they were let out on a small bail and though Mr. Willett's father tried for years to bring them to trial their case was postponed every time the court met, although the editor and his lawyer were on hand at every court session. That was nearly forty years ago and those murdering bootleggers have never yet been brought to trial.

It so happens that the editor of that local paper was a brother of the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and was interested with him in the ownership and publication of this paper, but in seeking health found it in Anniston and decided to spend a year or so there and while doing so agreed to edit a local paper owned by the land company which had created the town.

Mr. Willett's acquaintanceship with the real activities of Tammany in the past; the rottenness of its management; its attempt to control the United States Government is, we think, probably about equal to his lack of knowledge of what went on in his home town of Anniston forty years ago, of the murderous campaign carried on by the bootleggers, and of the inability of his father to bring these murderers to trial.

We mention the Anniston incident merely to illustrate the fact that the bootlegging business was as active in those days in corrupting the police force as it is in these days, creating rotten political conditions then as it does now, and that the bootleggers of those days were just as murderous in their activities as are the bootleggers of today. Whiskey, through all of its history, has been a creator of criminality of every kind, of murder, of the destruction of family life, of the poverty of women and children and of dishonored graves to millions of those who have been under its curse. And that is why we are opposing Governor Smith.

Senator A. P. Gorman of Maryland rendered far greater service in defeating the Force Bill than ever Tammany did. If Mr. Willett will read "The History of Tammany," recently published by Doubleday, Doran & Co., and "The History of Tammany," by Gustavus Myers, he will probably find that his present knowledge about the real Tammany is so small that it would rattle inside of a mustard seed.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

"Democrats and Republicans Competing for Negro Votes"—An Official Denial of Any Change of Status of Negro and White Employes in Department of Commerce.

Standard Paper Manufacturing Co.,

Richmond, Va., August 2.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Referring to the article in your issue of August 2, entitled, "Democrats and Republicans Competing for Negro Votes": There seems to be some disposition on the part of politicians in this State to resurrect the old race question, formerly so potent in politics, by referring to a supposed order of Secretary Hoover abolishing the segregation of races in the Department of Commerce. It is rather a flimsy thing, but *everything* will be used in the South to stem the Hoover drift. I have heard that Mr. Hoover had denied ever issuing such an order. Is this correct?

I wish you would also advise me, if you can, if Ferdinand G. Morton, colored, who is now a member of the New York Civil Service Commission, under Tammany appointment, was not at one time one of the directors or governors of Tammany Hall. Is it, or is it not true, that there have been other negroes on the Board of Tammany Hall?

What is the political status of the large colored vote in the Bronx district, said to be the largest negro city in the world? Is this section of New York considered Democratic or otherwise? I would greatly appreciate it if you could answer these questions some time at your leisure.

J. F. RYLAND.

[In reply to Mr. Ryland, whose letter is published by permission, it was said:

"Investigation on the lines of your letter of August 2 enables me now to reply to your questions therein. Any delay has been unavoidable.

"In regard to Ferdinand G. Morton, I am informed by an absolutely reliable authority: (1) Morton is a negro; (2) he is chairman of the United Colored Democracy, as it is called; (3) he is a member of Tammany Hall, but is not an official of that organization.

"It is very customary for negroes in New York to vote the Democratic ticket. The negro Democratic vote in the Bronx is very substantial—the Black Belt in Manhattan between 125th and 145th streets, from Eighth avenue to the Harlem River.

"From the assistant to the chairman of the Republican National Committee we have a letter under date of August 4 as follows:

"Your letter of August 3 has been received, in which you inquire about the employment and assignment of duties of the white and negro workers in the Department of Commerce under Secretary Hoover.

"During his seven-year term of office as Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Hoover has taken no action affecting the employment or working conditions of white or negro employes which has not been strictly in accord with the policies which have guided the action of all departments and bureaus in the Federal Government during the Republican administration of Presidents Coolidge and Harding, or during the Democratic administration of President Woodrow Wilson, or as a matter of fact during any administration at Washington, Republican or Democratic, since the Civil War."

"Also, I am informed by a member of my staff who has had long experience with Government departments and who frequently visits Washington, that he has seen no indication whatever in the Department of Commerce that the negro is being treated at all differently from other departments, and at no time under Mr. Hoover has he noted any preferment or coddling of the negro. He also reminds me that a number of the largest industrial concerns in the country have gladly loaned Mr. Hoover's department men to assist in instilling sound, practical business practices in both the Government's business and private business.

"Have you noted newspaper articles in the Memphis Commercial Appeal that 'about 5000 negroes were voted in the "Democratic white primary" last year,' and also that a large number were voted in the Democratic white primary on August 2—this month?

"The negro will not be a menace to the South unless he is permitted, through the undermining of Prohibition, to saturate himself with liquor."

In order to make certain that the statement from the

Republican National Committee was correct the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD wrote to Dr. Julius Klein of the Department of Commerce, with whom he has been in intimate correspondence for many years, and in reply O. P. Hopkins, acting director of the Department of Commerce, writes as follows:

"Before leaving the city last night for a trip which may keep him away from Washington for about two weeks, Dr. Klein asked me to give you his reply to your letter of August 13.

"While, of course, Dr. Klein is concerned almost exclusively with the work of his own unit, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, he told me to tell you that his understanding of the situation throughout the department is that described by the assistant chairman of the Republican National Committee.

"He thought it might be of interest to you in this connection to point out the fact that the status of white and negro employees in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce is today exactly the same as it was when he was appointed director over seven years ago, and he is just as positive that there has not been the slightest variation in the relationship referred to since the day this Bureau was created, a period extending through many administrations."—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

A Lawyer's View That There Are "No National Elections."

Bruce Craven
Attorney at Law

Trinity, N. C., Aug. 20.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD passes to its readers the following inquiry submitted to it: "Has the State a legal right to freeze any voter out of a national election? Of course it can out of a State or local election."

There is no such thing as a "national election." The second article of the United States Constitution provides that "Each State shall appoint in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of Electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress." These Electors elect the President, but the people do not vote for the President, and hence it is a State election and the State's Electors then vote for President. The Legislature of any State has the express right to provide as to how those Presidential Electors may be chosen, and to stipulate any desired requirements of the ones who do the choosing.

Article 9 of the Constitution says "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the States, or to the people."

The right to determine the qualifications of voters is not delegated to the United States, nor prohibited to the States, and hence remains a clear prerogative of the States, subject only to such things as are prohibited (as for instance, discrimination on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; or on account of sex).

Hence if a State prescribes any requisite for voting in the elections in the State, that does not violate the restrictions cited, then those requisites must be met or the person cannot vote for Constable, Governor, or Elector. It was plainly the purpose of the National Constitution that the regulation of elections should be left to the States.

BRUCE CRAVEN.

Good for Mississippi, on State Primaries.

New York, Aug. 15.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

You will, I am sure, be interested to know that the effort on the part of the machine politicians to bar from the State primaries any Democrat voting for the Republican national ticket has failed, at least in Mississippi. The Attorney-General of the State has recently given an opinion that any effort made to pledge voters at the primary to support the candidates selected by the primary would render the primary itself illegal and void. In Mississippi at least the people may vote for Hoover if they please and cannot be denied participation in any Democratic party primary in the future.

GUY M. WALKER.

Woodrow Wilson's Tribute to Herbert Hoover As Voiced by One Who Heard It and Who, After Voting the Democratic Ticket for 45 Years, Will Now Vote for Hoover.

Hot Springs, Ark., August 7.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have been reading your words pretty closely during this national campaign, and, according to my way of thinking about it, you are right in almost everything you say regarding this great contest.

For 45 years I have voted the Democratic ticket straight, but this is the first time in my life to know personally a candidate for the presidency of the United States, and in my close association I learned the best I could of his fitness for the position—a world-wide man who knows the relations of this country with every other country in the world. He knows the farmer's problems as no other man can know them.

He learned his lesson well and got this information while acting as United States Food Administrator. He had an opportunity to play politics during the great struggle, but he never did it. The corn producers and the meat producers and the wheat growers were after him continuously to increase prices during the war. Sugar, cottonseed by-products and other food products of the South were held down to a level with food products from all other sections.

No man's honor, patriotism and sympathy were ever put to such tests as were Herbert Hoover's as United States Food Administrator during the World War, but he never faltered. He was ever true and faithful to the country of his nativity.

No man is better trained for the presidency of the United States than is Mr. Hoover. Part of his training was under the tutorage of the greatest Democrat who ever lived, the immortal Woodrow Wilson. He was pleased with Mr. Hoover's work. I know, because he told me so. Mr. Wilson called Mr. Hoover and all the food administrators to the White House the day we departed for our respective homes after the Armistice had been signed and peace declared, and told us then and there that we had done a good job and that through our efforts the credit was largely due us for the winning of the war, and he congratulated Mr. Hoover personally and told him that he was very much pleased with his work. That is the answer to Mr. Hoover's war record.

President Harding, following President Wilson, selected Mr. Hoover as a member of his Cabinet and gave him the important position of Secretary of Commerce, which Mr. Hoover has filled with credit to himself and honor to his country. This has further fitted him for the presidency. No Tea Pot Dome or questionable transaction of any kind can be laid at his door.

When Mr. Coolidge became President, he, too, recognized the ability of this great man and retained him in his Cabinet. President Coolidge says Mr. Hoover is fit for the presidency and he certainly knows some of the qualifications necessary for a President.

There are some great problems confronting the next President of the United States. The farm problem is one, but the consumers as well as the producers must be protected. It must be a balanced ration. The farmer must have relief, but it must not come at the expense of the consumer, and Mr. Hoover knows better than any other man how to do that consistently and fairly to both sides.

Mr. Hoover once said that the greatest undeveloped asset in America is its water potentialities. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD asks this very important question, "Who is the great constructive genius of world-wide experience in work of this kind to lead the Nation under such conditions?" There is only one answer to this question and the answer will be given on November 6, when the North, East, South and West will unite in making this decision.

I agree with you that we should not and will not allow our religious convictions or prejudices to enter this contest. The qualifications and fitness of the man for this great and important position should govern, and no doubt they will.

HAMP WILLIAMS.

Hoover Sentiment Reported Growing in Alabama.

Alton, Ala., Aug. 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

With no Republican in this section to boost Hoover and his party, I know of only two persons here who are likely to vote for Al Smith. While we have only 85 qualified voters at this box, I feel that this is an indication of the sentiment that prevails throughout Alabama. If there is a Republican living within five miles of this place, I do not know him.

At a social gathering in a suburb of Birmingham, last week, a poll was taken of the 18 Democrats present; 17 of us said we would vote for Hoover; the eighteenth was non-committal. Traveling men with whom I have talked say throughout their territories the sentiment is strongly against Smith.

Keep the good work up and watch Alabama vote for Hoover.

O. B. MCRAE.

"Wants a Union of Straight Thinking Men of All Sections."

Chicago, August 1.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

As a Northern reader of your excellent magazine I wish to strongly commend your editorial stand in the present election. During the past twenty years the better class Northern vote has to a great extent been disregarding party and voting for issues and candidates as witness the great support given Woodrow Wilson. If our Southern friends will join us in defeating the "Tammany" menace, I am certain that we will be with them when they present another outstanding Democrat. We can never support a froth-blowing candidate irrespective of any other good qualities he might have. By his own statement he is of and for "Tammany" which means money passing politics, protected vice, etc., with a smattering of charity and fine words to fool the public. Yours for a union of straight thinking men of North and South to improve both parties.

DON A. FUHRMAN.

Thinks We Are Doing More for the South Than Ever Before.

B. M. Estes,

Manufacturers' Agent for Machinery.

Houston, Texas, August 11.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I wish to thank you for your stand in upholding the best interests of the South as well as the entire nation and I believe of foreign countries, by your outspoken presentation of facts in the presidential race between Hoover and Smith. I do not believe there has ever been a presidential race—not excepting Bryan's free silver issue—in which everything was so clearly drawn on each side. Usually one can find some part of the policy of each candidate that will help his particular section. But if anyone can find anything in Smith's views on whiskey, the tariff, immigration, farm relief or education, that would benefit the South I would like to see it.

On the other hand, Hoover stands for the prohibition laws, tariff protection of agriculture, internal waterways, river protection, education, and in his speech of acceptance has offered the first real businesslike solution to the farm aid proposal, namely storing of crops in overproduction. And if Hoover is elected and his program of public improvements is carried out, factories, mills, laborers and all others will be prosperous. That in turn will solve the farm relief problem by creating a market for farm products.

I hope you find room for a good talk in every issue of your paper until election day. You are doing more for the South now than you have ever done on any other one thing in my memory.

B. M. ESTES.

TEXTILE**New Silk Mill to Double Production.**

Lexington, N. C.—The Grimes Fabric Company, which began the operation of a silk mill here a few months ago, will double the production of the plant by putting more looms in operation, bringing the total to 144. The output of the mill is finished at Paterson, N. J.

\$150,000 Expenditure by Echota Cotton Mills.

Calhoun, Ga.—The Echota Cotton Mills Company will build an addition to its mill, 185 by 150 feet, and will also erect a large 2-story warehouse and 20 dwellings for operatives. Chapman & Camel, Griffin, Ga., are the contractors and the expenditure will be about \$150,000.

Moving Hosiery Mill From Goldsboro to Durham.

Durham, N. C.—In keeping with the company's new policy of consolidating its outlying mills, the Durham Hosiery Mills are transferring machinery from its mill at Goldsboro, N. C., and installing it in the mills here. Included are: 424 knitting machines, 192 ribbers, 12 sewing machines, dyeing and bleaching equipment.

Second Silk Mill for Kingsport.

Kingsport, Tenn.—The Kingsport Silk Mills, which recently built and are now operating a silk mill here, have purchased 5 acres of land on the south side of the Lee highway for the construction of a second mill. The building will be 180 by 160 feet, one story, brick, daylight construction, with steel sash. Construction will be supervised by Harold Levy, Kingsport.

Southern Weaving Company Expanding.

Greenville, S. C.—The Southern Weaving Company has increased its capital stock from \$200,000 to \$300,000 and awarded a contract to the Gallivan Construction Company, Greenville, for erecting a weave shed extension, 150 by 50 feet, one story. It will be equipped for the production of webbings, brake lining and tapes. The Morgan-Barr Electric Company, Greenville, has contract for the installation of electrical equipment.

Details of Buildings for \$10,000,000 Rayon Plant.

The Fiske-Carter Construction Company, Greenville, S. C., general contractor for the erection of the main and auxiliary buildings of the \$10,000,000 rayon mill to be erected at Covington, Va., for the Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, advises that the main building will be 727 by 332.8 feet, one story, of saw-tooth roof construction with the exception of one end, which will be 332.8 by 22 feet, two stories and basement. It will be of standard mill construction, on concrete foundations, with steel frame, brick walls and wood roof. The pulp storage building will be 50 by 180 feet, one story, of brick and steel construction, while the power house will be 121 by 131 feet, also of brick and steel. A mass preparation building will be five stories, 55 by 140 feet, of reinforced concrete. J. E. Sirrine and Company, Greenville, S. C., are engineers for the project. Sub-contracts awarded to date include:

Cement—Lehigh Portland Cement Company, Allentown, Pa., through Nettleton & Co., Covington.

Reinforcing steel—Kalman Steel Company, Atlanta.

Steel sash, doors and skylights—David Lupton's Sons Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Structural steel—Virginia Bridge and Iron Company, Roanoke.

IRON, STEEL AND METAL MARKET

Steel Production and Shipments Continue High.

Pittsburgh, August 27—[Special.]—The steel industry continues to produce and ship at slightly under 85 per cent, say 83 to 84 per cent, there having been scarcely any change since the increase about the middle of July.

July and August market activity has been surprisingly large, much above what the producers themselves were expecting. In the two months, production and shipments are running 15 to 20 per cent above those of a year ago, and but little under the average of the first six months of the year.

Producers are now discussing how this has come about. Scrutiny of the individual lines of consumption does not develop a full explanation. There are various gains over a year ago, in agricultural implements, in automobiles and in fabricated steel structures. While these gains may explain this year's lead, dating from January 1, over last year, they do not explain this unusual summer activity. Among the best observers the favorite theory is that there is a further influence of hand to mouth buying, a practice now closely followed not merely by customers of steel mills, but by buyers all down the line to the points of ultimate consumption. This explanation assumes, naturally enough, that actual consumption does not decrease in summer, but that in the past, summer requirements were anticipated in the earlier months of the year while this year that has not been the case. By the same token, of course, the "autumn increase" which used to occur after a dull summer cannot be expected this time, at least in full measure, some increase being quite possible.

July automobile production showed only a slight decrease from June, and a 45 per cent increase over the preceding July. The seven-month total shows a gain of 11 per cent.

Fabricated structural steel contracts let in July are reported at 292,500 net tons, making the third heavy month in succession. The seven-month comparison shows a gain of 8 per cent over last year. Lettings unofficially reported last week, 53,400 tons, made a very good showing after four rather lean weeks.

Nearly all the sheet mills have now announced advances in their prices on black sheets to 2.75c and on galvanized sheets to 3.60c for fourth quarter, blue annealed staying at 2.00c and automobile sheets at 4.00c. The advanced prices are said to be for fourth quarter contracts and for current sales after September 10, but as independent sheet mills reported unfilled tonnage as of August 1 at an amount slightly more than double the July shipments it is evident that on October 1 there will be unshipped tonnage at the old prices, assuming that the mills do in time take a firm stand on the new prices. Of late the market has been 2.65c on black sheets and 3.50c on galvanized, subject to some shading.

There is not much current business to test prices on bars, shapes and plates. Consumers generally are covered for the quarter at not over 1.85c and fresh buyers can generally place orders somewhere at this figure, though the large mills seem to have a 1.90c price. The program to set up 2.00c as the open market price during the fourth quarter has not been abandoned.

Cold rolled strips have been at 2.65c to 2.75c on large orders but mills are now beginning to announce a 2.85c price for fourth quarter. Hot rolled strips are somewhat firmer.

The wire trade is remarkably active for the time of year. Nails are moving better as jobbers have liquidated stocks laid in early in the year at special prices. Fence has moved very freely to the South and West and heavy winter shipments to distributors are expected. Cleveland and Chicago pig iron markets are strong as a result of recent heavy sales and some inquiry is now appearing in the valley market.

Price Advance for Lead—Tin in Demand—Metals in General Are Steady.

New York, Aug. 27—[Special]—Lead and tin attracted the most interest among the major non-ferrous metals during the past week. Lead was advanced in price \$2 per ton by the American Smelting & Refining Co. on Thursday, following the rise by \$1 per ton at East St. Louis the day before. Buying of lead has been gaining momentum and favorable world statistics for July was a contributing factor towards the market strength, production having been but 140,500 tons as against 146,400 tons during June.

Sales of tin during the first two days of the week in this country were 1,000 tons, or equal to a good entire week's business. Consumers of tin were the principal purchasers, having neglected their near future needs for several weeks. However the good buying did not have much stimulus on prices which held around 48 cents per pound for spot tin, tapering off to 46 1/4 cents for far distant deliveries.

The general situation of the metals is very good and that the public realizes this is shown by some sharp advances in the shares of many of the metal companies. Copper had a good day on Thursday on the New York Stock Exchange. The steel industry continues to give a very good account of itself, there being improvement in the three major departments of production, volume of sales and prices. Demand for metals to coat products in which steel forms the base will therefore continue good for several weeks at least.

Most of the minor and precious metals were steady and firm. The sharpest price changes have been in quicksilver which has advanced £1 10s at London and is \$1 per flask higher in this country, selling at \$126.50 to \$130 per flask. Imports of quicksilver so far this year have been very light and the marketing agreement between Spain and Italy has considerable bearing on the strong situation.

Copper selling has been lighter the past week than during other weeks this month. Export sales up to August had averaged 50,000 tons monthly but so far this month probably not over 30,000 tons has been sold. Yet a little business is being done each day which forms a contrast to other periods of a less stable market when days went by without a sale. Prices are the same at 14 1/4 cents delivered to the Connecticut Valley, 14 1/2 cents to the Middle West and 15 cents c. i. f. European ports.

The lake copper district has been making sales in the largest tonnages since the war, especially early this month. One order for 4,800,000 pounds was booked by the Calumet & Hecla Company and several orders of a million pounds each have been placed. In that district the producers are predicting 15 cent copper for next month. About 80 per cent of the September needs of consumers have been placed under contract. The bulk of sales is now for September coupled with October delivery. It has been the general impression that buying on the part of the brass makers was more vigorous than that from the wire makers. However producers state that when they check up their books they find the normal proportion of sales of refined copper in the form of wire bars. Shipments of copper to Germany have been very light during the past two or three weeks though no especial significance is attached to that. The Germans probably overbought a trifle during June. It has been hinted that perhaps purchasing officials of copper-consuming manufacturers would be thrown out of work by the unprecedented stability of the market, a situation which makes the office boy just as efficient a purchaser as a trained purchasing official. However it is the custom in the copper consuming industry to delegate this function to the president or other high official. The

stabilized order of things now allows these officials to devote energies to other lines of work.

The opinion has been expressed by a high copper company official that eventually copper consumers will become members of the Copper Institute, much in the manner of the scheme of the lead institute now being formed. By such all-inclusive membership complete statistics can be compiled and exchanged, consumers contributing the amount of stocks they have on hand.

Zinc prices are unchanged at 6.25 cents per pound, East St. Louis, a market which rivals copper for steadiness. Producers notice more interest in future deliveries than heretofore. Zinc buying has been light but this is attributed to the fact that consumers overbought a month or so ago because at that time they got wind of the fact that zinc prices were to be higher. The reorganized American Zinc Institute will give to the public a monthly summary of statistics which are compiled weekly and circulated secretly among members, the first report to come out early next month. These will be in addition to the regular monthly compilations which have been given out in the past.

The new lead price at New York is 6.30c per pound and the East St. Louis quotations are 6.10c to 6.15c. Consumers have been buying briskly both prompt and September deliveries. The sharp reduction in world output is what has been the most keenly desired in the lead industry. It looks as though lead were having its innings in strengthening as the other metals have already had theirs previously this year.

The heavy consumption of tin is still well balanced by the abnormally heavy production in the Straits Settlements. This is keeping prices exceptionally steady.

Advance in Pig Iron With New Prices Effective at Once—Now Selling Into Fourth Quarter.

Birmingham, Ala., August 27—[Special.]—Southern furnace interests have advanced pig iron prices, effective immediately, to \$16.25 for No. 2 foundry. Sales for September and the fourth quarter are being made at the new prices.

The reduction of the surplus stock of foundry iron has been slight but continuing month after month it will bring about considerable clearance of accumulated tonnage by the end of the year. Survey of the iron-melting interests shows that there is considerable tonnage to be delivered, especially in cast iron pressure pipe. Machine shops and foundries have been receiving some orders recently while specialty shops are also a little more active than they have been.

The probable make of foundry iron for third quarter delivery has been fairly well covered and the additional sales now will absorb the entire output. No plans are contemplated as yet looking to an increased make. However, this can be accomplished on very short notice, three blast furnaces being placed in shape to be started up promptly when desired. The Woodward Iron Company will maintain its pace of production when need of relining and repairing causes the blowing out of one of the three iron-makers at Woodward. The No. 1 Vanderbilt blast furnace, to the north of the city, is in readiness and will be making iron immediately. The Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company's No. 1 city furnace, rebuilt under the J. P. Dovel plans, will be ready for the torch within another four weeks. However, no rush is noted with this company to increase its make. The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company has its No. 6 blast furnace, the second of the very large and new iron makers at Fairfield, all ready to take up iron-making when there is need for more basic.

The Republic Iron & Steel Company has only one of its three blast furnaces in operation, with the relining and other work on the iron-maker blown out a few weeks ago well in hand. The Gulf States Steel Company will be ready to resume operation at its Gadsden furnace before the end of another four weeks. The steel mills of this company are in shape now for resumption of operation after complete rehabilitation, being changed from steam to electric operation. The company has expended around \$4,000,000 in the development of its properties, including the rebuilding of the blast furnace, which when placed in operation will have a daily output of around 500 tons of iron.

In the steel market, there is steady operation at the sheet, plate and structural mills, while shops producing railroad appurtenances and smaller shapes are enjoying a good demand. The rail mill of the Ensley Works of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company will resume operations by September, when it is understood there will have been allocation of orders to this district which will mean steady production indefinitely. The several larger fabricating shops of Birmingham report considerable tonnage to be filled, including structural, bridge, tank and other shapes. Sugar and heavy chemical machinery is also being produced in this district. Wire and wire products are finding a fairly steady demand. Cotton ties have been shipped in quantity with still a little tonnage to go out.

The coal mining industry reports slight improvement in the buying of domestic coal by retail dealers. Steam coal consumers are taking the product in depressed quantities. General reports, however, are encouraging. The coke trade continues fairly good. The campaign in the local territory to introduce coke as a domestic fuel, looking to a "spotless town" and to encourage the use of coke, is making considerable headway. The Alabama By-Products Corporation and the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company are marketing their product with good success.

The scrap iron and steel market is unchanged. Heavy melting steel is selling at \$10.50 to \$10.75, delivered in the immediate district. No. 1 cast and stove plate, with heavy melting steel, are the main products in the old material list that command attention. Dealers in scrap anticipate no improvement in the market until pig iron begins showing more activity.

There is a reasonable anticipation that acquisition of Steel & Tubes, Inc., by the Republic Iron & Steel Company will mean something for the Birmingham district. The Republic company has three blast furnaces, by-product coke works, coal and ore lands and other properties here. That there is a significance in the recent acquisition is not denied and opinion is that Birmingham will be a base for future development.

Pig iron and iron and steel scrap quotations follow:

PIG-IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$16.25; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$16.75; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$17.25; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$17.75; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$29.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	.....	\$15.00 to \$15.50
Old iron axles	.....	15.00 to 15.50
Old steel rails	.....	11.50 to 12.50
Heavy melting steel	.....	10.25 to 10.50
No. 1 cast	.....	13.00 to 13.50
Stove plate	.....	12.00 to 12.50
No. 1 railroad wrought	.....	9.50 to 10.50
Old car wheels	.....	12.00 to 12.50
Old tramcar wheels	.....	12.50 to 13.00
Machine-shop turnings	.....	8.00 to 9.00
Cast-iron borings	.....	8.00 to 9.00
Cast-iron borings (chem.)	.....	13.00 to 13.50

Hardin County, Tennessee, voted a \$300,000 bond issue to continue the construction of a road system.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

RAPID GROWTH MOTOR TRUCK TRAFFIC DEMANDS HIGH TYPE ROADS.

Substantial Highways Provide Cheap and Rapid Transportation Facilities.

By E. E. DUFFY.

Hauling goods and produce by motor truck has become such a business in the United States that communities can no longer afford to build highways that will not bear the full traffic burden economically.

Farmers, for instance, have increased their market radius from that not-so-long-ago period when 10 miles was a good day's hauling distance for two or four horses, to the present when loads weighing two or three times as much may be carried 50 miles or more over good roads by motor trucks.

Quickness in transportation means money to the farmer in more ways than one, as the following instance cited in a recent report of the Interstate Commerce Commission indicates. A farmer in Minnesota notes that when his poultry shipments are made by rail there is a shrinkage in weight of five or six pounds per crate. Delivery by truck, accomplished quickly over the 50-mile highway leading to Minneapolis, brings a shrinkage of only one pound.

Trucking by motor is such a new thing, comparatively speaking, that for the most part there is ignorance of its extent. In many communities the bulk of short haul shipments is made by motor truck. An analysis of shipping between Columbus and 30 Ohio cities, according to the Interstate Commerce Commission report, shows that for hauls of less than 20 miles about 85 per cent of the total is by truck. For longer distances, truck hauling naturally decreases, but up to 30 miles trucks absorb more than half of the business.

The importance of the motor truck is emphatically stressed in the business of hauling live stock to market. Three and a third million hogs were carted by motor truck in 1925 to 15 markets, slightly more than one-tenth of all shipments. Also six per cent of the sheep, more than 12 per cent of the calves, and 4.5 per cent of the cattle traveled de luxe on rubber tires to these markets. In Indianapolis in 1913 only 4.5 per cent of the hogs coming into market were shipped by truck; in 1923, one-third.

This tremendous industry of using the public highways for trucking the nation's produce must be given prime consideration in planning future road programs. Substantial roads that will not succumb to heavy pounding truck wheels must be built by each community so that it may not only compete on an even basis with its neighbor, not only so that the individuals actively engaged in hauling may profit, but also in order that the public itself may attain the full advantages that go with cheap and rapid transportation. Motor trucks are here to stay; roads should be built to carry them.

\$1,500,000 Ferry Project for Chesapeake Bay.

Ferry facilities to connect Sandy Point, in Anne Arundel County, with Kent Island on the Eastern Shore of the Chesapeake Bay, will be provided, it is said, by J. G. White & Company, Inc., engineers, constructors and bankers of New York City. Plans of the promoters call for the construction of a 2000-foot pier on the Kent Island side and a 1500-foot pier at Sandy Point, with approximately 4 miles of concrete roads to connect the terminals with good roads on either side of the Bay, these to be built by the Maryland State Roads Commission with funds supplied by the company. Plans for the piers have been submitted to the War Department for

approval. Electrically driven ferry boats would be used between the two piers, a distance of about 4 miles. The project is estimated to cost \$1,500,000. John L. G. Lee, Baltimore, is the attorney for the promoters, represented in Baltimore by P. Y. K. Howatt.

Alabama Town Plans Paving and Sewers.

Aliceville, Ala.—Robert & Company, Inc., Atlanta, have been retained by the Town of Aliceville to study details and report on a proposed paving and sewer construction program soon to be undertaken. The report is expected to be in the hands of the authorities at an early date.

\$251,000 of Street Paving for Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala.—Bids will be opened September 4 by the City Commission for street and sidewalk paving to cost \$251,000, according to an estimate by A. J. Hawkins, city engineer. With the award of these contracts, approximately \$2,700,000 worth of street work will have been put under way.

War Department Approves Tennessee Bridge.

Celina, Tenn.—Plans of the State Highway Department, Nashville, for constructing a bridge across the Cumberland River, about 500 feet above the steamboat landing here, have been approved by the War Department. The structure will have a vertical clearance of 40 feet above extreme high water and an horizontal clearance of 270 feet between the channel piers.

Plans Go Forward for Two Baltimore Bridges.

The Public Improvement Commission, Baltimore, has approved the allocation of \$140,000 for constructing a bridge across Cabin Branch at Pennington avenue, and an application for a permit to build the structure has been filed with Lieut.-Col. C. R. Pettis, United States District Engineer, Baltimore, by Charles F. Goob, chief engineer of the city. The commission is expected to take similar action within a few weeks in regard to the proposed Curtis Creek bridge, estimated to cost \$800,000. Plans for the bridges have been drawn by Henry G. Perring, Baltimore. The bridges will connect Baltimore with the rapidly developing industrial section south of Curtis Bay and serve industrial plants on Curtis Creek. They will carry street car tracks and provide for vehicular traffic.

South Carolina Road Contracts Exceed \$300,000.

Columbia, S. C.—Road and bridge contracts in excess of \$300,000 have been awarded as follows by the South Carolina State Highway Department: Road work in Barnwell-Bemberg counties, J. L. Carroll, Columbia, at \$40,808; Bemberg-Orange counties, J. F. Cleckley, Cope, S. C., \$49,252; Colleton County, J. L. Carroll, \$56,237; Colleton County, Gibson Construction Company, Savannah, Ga., \$60,845; federal aid road in Colleton-Dorchester counties, J. A. Livingston, North, S. C., \$5167; Dorchester County, T. B. Mills, Summerville, S. C., \$17,000; bridge construction in Greenville County, Palmer Construction Company, Florence, S. C., \$39,951; Anderson County (Federal aid), J. G. Scott & Company, Greenville, S. C., \$13,746; Lexington County (Federal aid), Palmer Construction Company, \$2171, and road work in Lancaster County, Smith & Bradfield, Macon, Ga., \$22,556.

NEW AND IMPROVED EQUIPMENT

Aerial Tramway Solves Problem.

The Hummel-Ross Fibre Company of Hopewell, Va., was confronted some time ago with a trying situation in connection with deliveries of raw materials—logs and slabs—to their plant. Located on the James River, these paper mills obtain about half their pulpwood by rail and the other half by barge or schooner; but the tract of land on which the unloading was done was purchased by a large chemical company, leaving the paper mills literally high and dry so far as their deliveries by water were concerned. The problem then was to build a new unloading wharf and find some means of hauling logs and slabs over the shallows and mud flats to the mills.

Among the proposals submitted to the company was one from the Broderick & Bascom Rope Company, St. Louis, Mo., for an aerial tramway, and the mills accepted the proposal of an 1860-foot tramway, to have a guaranteed capacity of 18 cords of pulpwood per hour. Basically the tramway is an example of the commonly used friction grip system, in which carriers are attached, automatically, to a constantly moving endless pulling rope, by friction grips, and travel along a stationary track cable on wheeled carriages. The Hummel-Ross tramway, however, involved several unusual factors in its design and operation—one of which was the necessity of designing carriers for their special needs; another was planning for a stout loading station and intermediate towers to withstand the onslaughts of water and ice.

The loading station of the aerial tramway is built some 1800 feet out in the stream, where the river is navigable. An electric crane on the wharf serves the double purpose of unloading the barges and swinging the desired load of logs around to the loading station, and holding them while the chains of the carrier are passed around the logs. An attendant pushes the loaded carriage down a slight grade in the station rail, which operation gives the carriage acceleration and automatically attaches the grip to the pulling rope. The carrier travels on a similar rail at the discharge station, where the grip is released automatically and the carrier travels the short remaining distance along the rail on its own momentum.

When it is desired that the logs go direct to the mill, an automatic tripping device releases the load directly above an

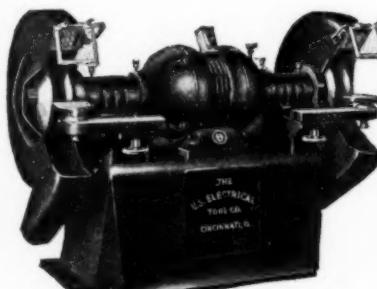
incline which rolls the logs into an automatic conveyor. When the slabs or logs are to go into yard storage, the tripping device is thrown out and a locomotive crane reverses the action of the electric crane at the loading station, taking on the burden until the chains of the carriage are released, and delivering the load onto the storage pile. The tramway is operated by an electric motor in the discharge station and three men constitute the regular operating force. When delivering the slabs to storage pile, four men are employed.

Grinder for High Speed Work.

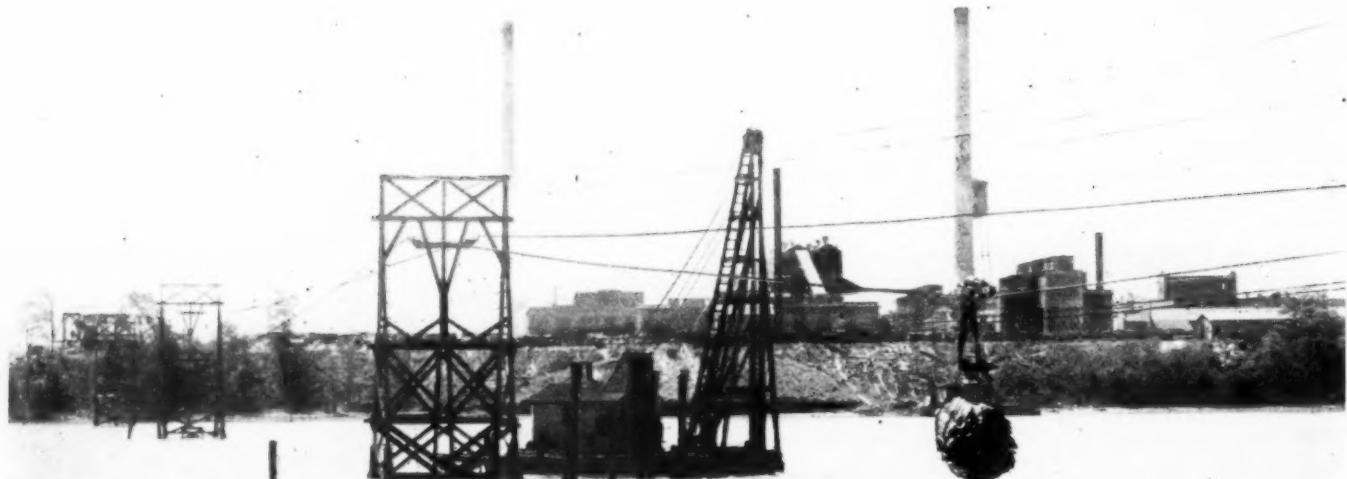
A new machine especially designed and built for high speed grinding and snagging has been introduced by the United States Electrical Tool Company, Cincinnati, builder of electric drills and grinders. A speed of 9500 surface feet per minute is obtained on this machine with wheels 30 inches in diameter, having 2½ or 3-inch face, 18-inch hole, and operating on 40 or 60 cycle. When worn down to 24 inch diameter, the wheel turns at 7500 s. f. p. m., or an average of 8500. On 25 and 50 cycle circuits, 24-inch wheels with 2½ or 3-inch face and 12-inch hole are recommended, giving 9300 s. f. p. m. This machine is furnished for 220, 440, 550 volts 2 or 3 phase alternating current, and 220 volts direct current.

The motor is 15 horsepower, designed for heavy duty grinding service, and built to A. I. E. E. specifications. It is rated for continuous service at full horsepower with a temperature

rise of 40 degrees, and with a momentary overload capacity of more than 100 per cent. This "U. S. Hispeed Snagger" is built to American Engineering Standard code of safety, and the shaft is made of nickel steel, in one piece, mounted on four heavy duty ball bearings in dust-proof housings.



"U. S." GRINDER.



LOADED CARRIER LEAVING LOADING STATION.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.

The date at the end of an item indicates issue of the Manufacturers Record in which earlier facts about the same enterprise were published.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$30.00 a year.

Airports, Airplane Plants, Etc.

Ala., Sheffield—Kiwanis Club interested in establishing airport.

Ark., Newport—Civitan Club interested in establishing airport.

Ga., Macon—City Council will purchase tract of land in Sunn-Crest sub-division, to enlarge airport.

La., Lafayette—See Sewer Construction.

Md., Baltimore—United States Air Transport, Inc., will offer 50,000 no par common shares through Billings, Ward & Co., Inc., New York; proceeds to be used to provide funds for purchase of additional equipment; 3 trimotor transports to be acquired for use in New York-Washington service and flying fields at Baltimore, Harrisburg, Pa.; New Market, Va., and Luray Caverns, Va., to be bought as well as equipment for these fields; also plans service from Washington to Norfolk, Va.

Md., Baltimore—Doyle Aero Corp., 119 S. Hanover St., incorporated; Allen C. Davis.

Md., Baltimore—Tidewater Air-Lines, Inc., 1306 Lexington Bldg., incorporated; Francis A. Weiskittel.

Tex., Sweetwater—City may purchase 160 acres for municipal airport.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Proposed Construction

Ala., Cedar Bluff—Alabama State Bridge Corp. plans for bridge over Coosa River, reported, approved by War Dept.

Ala., Mobile—Mobile County received low bid for bridge. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Ala., Riverside—Alabama State Bridge Corp., plans, reported, approved by War Dept. for bridge across Coosa River.

Ark., Fayetteville—Washington County, H. L. Baker, Judge, receives bids Sept. 1 for 2 bridges: 90 ft. steel truss span, over Illinois River near Bowing Smith ford; 2 40-ft. spans on two winged conc. abutments, central conc. pier, all 13 ft. high, over creek at Cincinnati, west of Fayetteville. 8-16

D. C., Washington—Dist. Commrs. receive bids about Sept. 19 for construction of M street bridge over Rock Creek; Steel girder, conc. jacket, conc. abutment and piers; 3 spans, 75 ft.; asphalt on conc. slab roadway; 4128 cu. yds. plain conc.; 568 cu. yds. rein. conc.; 11,484 cu. yds. plus earth excavation; 44,086 lbs. rein. steel; estimated cost \$250,000; Chief Clk. Engr. Dept., Municipal Bldg., Washington. 8-23

D. C., Washington—Arlington Memorial Bridge Comm., Room 1613 Navy Bldg., receives bids Sept. 28 for construction of Boundary Channel Bridge of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Project, across Boundary Channel of Potomac river, Washington. 6-28

Fla.—Edward Ball, Barnett National Bank Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla., advises four bridge projects which Alfred I. duPont interests propose to construct have not reached point where plans and specifications have been worked out; now engaged in securing bridge-head sites and expect to start construction on two or more either in December, 1928, or January, 1929. 1—Across Santa Rosa Sound at or near Camp Walton to Santa Rosa Island. 2—Across East Pass of Santa Rosa Island to Moreno Point. 3—Across Suwannee River where State Road No. 15 will cross the river. 4—Across Choctawhatchee River where State Road No. 10 will cross river. 5-17

Fla., Sarasota—Plans of Sarasota County Comm. for bridge over Little Sarasota Bay near Nokomis, reported, approved by War Dept.

Ky., Hazard—Perry County Commrs. Court, Ella C. Hopkins, Clk., receive bids Sept. 10 for steel bridge across Grapevine Creek near Chavies.

Ky., Louisville—Louisville Bridge Comm., Wm. Black, Chmn., Todd Bldg., plans receiving bids in Oct. or Nov. for approaches to 5500-ft. Ohio River steel bridge, Louisville to Jeffersonville, Ind. 7-26

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, receives bids Sept. 18 for Salt Bayou bridge on New Orleans-Mississippi Highway in St. Tammany parish; 26,000 ft. creosoted timber, 5000 lin. ft. creosoted pilings; 14,000 pounds steel traffic treads, 140 ft. clear opening jack-knife span to be unloaded, hauled, erected and painted.

La., Shreveport—City, H. E. Barnes, Engr., plans viaduct over Illinois Central railroad tracks at Market St.; 269 ft. long, 200 ft. approach on one side of railroad and 187 ft. approach on other; city and Illinois Central each to pay half.

Md., Baltimore—The Public Improvement Comm. approved allocation of \$140,000 to construct Cabin Branch bridge, Pennington Ave.; Charles F. Goob, Ch. Engr., applied to Lieut.-Col. C. R. Pettis, U. S. Dist. Engr., Baltimore, for permit to erect structure; Comm. plans similar action within few weeks in regard to Curtis Creek bridge, estimated cost \$800,000; structures designed to carry street car tracks and vehicular traffic; Henry G. Perring, Engr. 7-5

Md., Cumberland—City Council received low bid from George F. Hazelwood at \$37,000 for construction of conc. deck bridge over Western Maryland tracks at Market and Cumberland Sts.; Western Maryland Railway to pay \$20,700 of cost of bridge. 8-16

Miss., Holly Spring—Marshall County Bd. of Supvrs. plans building 4 bridges; 221 ft. bridge across Pigeon Roost creek on Marianna and Holly Springs road in Dist. 4; 344 ft. bridge on new Pigeon Roost levee to be constructed; 56 ft. bridge across Chewalla, Dist. 1, on new levee to be constructed, and 200 ft. bridge across Little Coldwater, in Dist. 2.

Miss., Indianola—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Miss., Vicksburg—City, S. S. Patterson, City Clk., plans 3 steel girder and conc. bridges; Halls Ferry Road, National St. and Polk St.; barrel arches probably for 2 smaller structures over bayou at Main and Spring St.

North Carolina—State Highway Comm., receives bids for 2 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

N. C., Rockford—J. Frank Bland plans rebuilding Rockford Bridge, over main prong of Yadkin River, recently damaged by storm.

South Carolina—State Highway Comm., Columbia, received low bids for 3 bridges and 2 rein. conc. culverts. See Roads, Streets, Paving. 8-2

S. C., Georgetown—H. L. Smith, C. G. Barr and others conferred with C. K. Allen, Engr., Cooper River Bridge, Charleston, on proposition to build rein. conc. bridges across Black and Waccamaw Rivers; cost about \$700,000.

Tenn., Knoxville—City, Otto Roehl, Mgr., plans \$1,000,000 conc. Henley St. Bridge over Tennessee River.

Tex., Fort Worth—City Council may receive bids Sept. 10 for Lake Worth bridge; tentative location of bridge on proposed Jacksboro road route and northeast of structure now in use; estimated cost \$300,000; City Mgr. Carr. 8-9

Tex., Houston—City Council rejected bids for conc. bridge on Lowell St. over White Oak Bayou; will receive bids soon on creosoted timber with gravel top, creosoted timber with conc. top or concrete bridge.

Tex., Houston—City Council plans receiving bids for bridge over White Oak Bayou on Lovell St.; Oscar F. Holcombe, Mayor.

Tex., San Antonio—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Virginia—State Highway Comm., Richmond, received low bid for bridge project. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Contracts Awarded

Arkansas—State Highway Comm., Little Rock, let contracts for 16 bridge projects. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Ky., Louisville—Vang Construction Co., Liberty Trust Bldg., Cumberland, Md., contractors for piers of 5500-ft. Ohio River steel bridge, Louisville to Jeffersonville, Ind., let contract to Stone Mountain Granite Corp., Stone Mountain, Ga., and H. E. Fletcher Co., West Chelmsford, Mass., for granite; Louisville Cement Co. for cement; sand and gravel from local companies. 5-24, 7-26

La., Melville—Contract for fabrication and erection of superstructure of \$2,250,000 Atchafalaya River bridge, being built by Texas and Pacific Ry. Co., E. F. Mitchell, Ch. Engr., Dallas, recently placed with Mt. Vernon Bridge Co., Mt. Vernon, Ohio. 5-10

S. C., Charleston—Charleston County Sanitary and Drainage Comm. let contract for bridge. See Roads, Streets, Paving. 8-16

Tenn., Selmer—McNairy County Commrs. let contract to Tennessee Metal Culvert Co., Cotton States Bldg., Nashville, at \$10,528.48 for 98 metal culverts.

Tex., Palestine—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Vernon—Wilbarger County Commrs. let contract to Austin Bridge Co., 1813 Clarence St., Dallas, to construct bridge across creek 9 mi. north of Harrold.

Tex., Waco—City let contract to Kelly & Isaacs Construction Co. for rein. conc. bridge on Bosque Blvd. between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Sts.

Canning and Packing Plants

Fla., Fort Meade—Peace River Packing Co., let contract to Tillis & Folsome, Bartow, for citrus packing plant, equipped with 4 coloring rooms; electrically equipped; capacity 6 cars. 8-16

Fla., Frostproof—I. Maxey, Inc., let contract to Berg-Marshall, Inc., 107½ S. Florida Ave., Lakeland, for addition to citrus plant; will install complete pre-cooling plant and additional coloring room.

Fla., Lake Como—Acme Fruit Co., Crescent City, construct packing plant under supervision of Edw. N. Maull; install modern machinery.

Md., New Market—Smith Bros. Packing Co., East New Market, incorporated; Marion C., T. Hamill Smith.

Tex., McAllen—Rio Grande Valley Citrus Assn., Mercedes, construct packing shed, capacity 250 carloads per season.

Tex., San Benito—Texas Citrus Fruit Growers Exchange, Mission, will install \$12,000 machinery in citrus packing plant, furnished by Stebler-Parker, Riverside, Cal.; W. F. Chambers, San Benito, Gen. Contr. 8-23

Clayworking Plants

Tenn., Elizabethton—Keenburg Brick Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; George F. Dugger, R. C. Campbell.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Tenn., Memphis—V. E. Shevenell Construction Co., 557 Woodward Ave., erect conc. mixing plant, 1280 Walker Ave.; conc., wood,

1 story, 30x70 ft., comp. roof; owner builds. Tex., Dallas—Lone Star Cement Co., incorporated; Henry C. Coke, 4006 Ross St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Trinity Portland Cement Co., W. H. L. McCourtie, Pres., plans improvements to double present capacity at cost of \$500,000; erect kiln 250x11 ft., install grinding mills, 8x30 ft., and other equipment; increase maximum production to 3500 bbl. of cement daily.

Tex., McAllen—Mercedes Concrete and Pipe Co., Mercedes, erect \$25,000 branch factory.

Cotton Compresses and Gins

Ala., Mobile—Wilmer Gin Co., incorporated; A. M. Brannan, Wilmer; I. H. Brown, Ellisville, Miss.

Miss., Vicksburg—Union Compress Warehouse Co., Falls Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., expending \$40,000 on improvements in Hill City Compress Co., including Acme sprinkler system. 7-5

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Miss., Greenville—W. F. Guiney erect 60x270 ft. cotton seed storage house; steel and wood; capacity 4000 tons seed; cost \$35,000.

N. C., Sanford—Sapona Mfg. Co., incorporated; J. S. Hunter, J. L. Taylor; acquired Lee County Oil Co., Sanford, and Trent Mills, Pollocksville; install additional machinery.

N. C., Wilflow Springs—Blalock-Adams Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; J. W. Blalock, W. I. Adams.

Tex., Corsicana—Southland Cotton Oil Co., Paris, Texas, expending \$40,000 improvements to plant; will erect seed house and repair lint room.

Tex., Paris—P. A. Norris, Ada, Okla., acquired controlling interest in Lamar Cotton Oil Co.; T. A. Norris, Pres.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Port Authority of Broward County announced contract signed between Arundel Corp., Baltimore, and Tropical Dredging and Construction Co., for completing dredging at Port Everglades to 35 ft. by first named company; Arundel Corp. will receive \$1,004,192, the dredges General and Hallandale being accepted as part payment in completing the dredging as outlined in specifications by Col. E. N. Johnston; work is to be completed by Aug. 1, 1929, according to plans and specifications on which bond issues voted by Hollywood and Fort Lauderdale were predicated; dredge General may be improved to permit its dredging to depth of 35 ft.; sea-going dredge Coroal will proceed from Charleston, S. C., and begin outside dredging, approximating 380,000 cu. yds.; National Dredging Co. will continue its contract on 800,000 yd. basis.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Lake Worth Inlet Comm. let contract at \$25,000 to Waldeck-Deal Dredging Co. for deepening bar to 20 ft. and eliminating several small shoulders in channel at Port of Palm Beach; approximately 50,000 cu. yds. 8-9

La., St. Martinville—Coulee Nicholas Gravity Drainage Dist. No. 5 organized in St. Martin parish by Dennis Thibodeau, Charles Willis, and others; plans improving district.

W. Va., Charleston—Ohio River Dredging Co., 20th St., Huntington, will dredge Kanawha River below Balline's Island, near South Charleston, for Carbon and Carbide Chemical Co.

Electric Light and Power

Electric light and power work in connection with many LAND DEVELOPMENT operations involves the expenditure of large sums of money. See that classification for details.

Alabama—Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, reported, let contract to Ingalls Iron Works Co., 720 Ave. D, for 115 tons fabricated struct. steel, Lower Tallassee Dam. 1-12

Ark., Fort Smith—Mississippi Valley Power Co., subsidiary of Standard Gas and Electric Co., plans building power line, Fort Smith to Ozark, and installing electrical equipment; 40 miles long; will parallel State highway; will be used as auxiliary to present line; also install automatic oil switches at Fort Smith and Ozark; equipment ordered; furnish service to Alma, Dyer, Mulberry, Ozark, Denning, Hartman, Lamar and coal fields of Clarksville and Paris.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Dr. C. W. Davis, Chmn., Citizens Comm., interested in white way system and sewer system on Atlantic Ave. between Main and Kemp Sts.

Fla., Daytona Beach—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Graybar Electric Co., Main St., Jacksonville, has contract for lighting Beach Arch; install 4 ornamental lantern units, 4 brackets with hanging lanterns, newell post equipment, etc.

Fla., Ojus—See Water Works.

Fla., Palmetto—Main Engineering Co., 112 Baker St., Daytona Beach, has contract for \$35,000 improvements to power plant. 8-2

Ky., Frankfort—Executive Secy., Federal Power Comm., recommended issuance 50-yr. license to Cumberland Hydro-Electric Power Co. for development on Cumberland River and preliminary permit for 2 years on Wolf Creek, Ky.; expend \$34,000,000; plans for Cumberland Falls development include 80 ft. dam about $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. above falls, diversion of waters of river through tunnel to powerhouse mile below falls; produce about 107,000,000 kwh. yearly; would create reservoir of about 4.6 sq. miles, extending for 30 miles up; construct 15 miles highway; office of company is at Frankfort; officers are F. A. Tesher, V.-P., and H. A. Mansfield, Sec., both of Frankfort; general office of company M. E. Taylor Bldg., Louisville.

Ky., Louisville—Stockholders of Louisville Gas & Electric Co. of Kentucky will vote Sept. 10 on authorizing increase of total amount of preferred and common stocks from \$45,000,000 to \$90,000,000, of which \$50,000,000 will be preferred stock. 8-16

La., Jennings—Gulf States Utilities Co., 302 Liberty St., Beaumont, Tex., plans increasing capacity of substation. Install transformer; cost \$100,000.

La., Kaplan—Fairbanks-Morse & Co., 1000 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans, has contract at \$19,701 for electric and water plant equipment; Electrical Supply Co., 201 Magazine St., New Orleans, has contract for switchboard equipment. 7-26

La., New Orleans—Louisiana Power and Light Co., 2 Rector St., New York, let contract to H. Himmelreich, 448 Elmira St., Algiers, for \$10,000 addition to brick and frame building on Delaronde and Bonny Sts.

Mo., Barnard—Maryville Electric and Power Co., Maryville, applied to Public Service Comm., Jefferson City, for permission to extend transmission system to here.

Mo., Marshfield—Electric Utilities, an associate of Empire District Electric Co., Joplin, plans building 33 miles transmission line; serve 20 towns in vicinity of Marshfield and north and east of Springfield; 3 phase, 60 cycle and 60,000 volt; will supply power to Missouri Electric Power Co.; will tie in with the Marshfield system.

N. C., Columbia—Town receives bids Sept. 10 for plant building and equipment. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

N. C., Creswell—Town plans installing \$15,000 electric distribution system.

N. C., Franklin—City votes Sept. 25 on ratifying sale of power plant to R. M. Mead, 13490 Lake Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Oklahoma—Public Service Co. of Oklahoma, offering \$5,000,000, first mortgage, 5% gold bonds, Series D, through A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., New York; Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Hill, Joiner & Co., Inc., both Chicago; company upon completion of present financing will supply electricity to Tulsa, Okmulgee, and McAlester; supply ice to 16 communities, natural gas to 3 and water to 1; proceeds to be used for acquisition of additional properties including Oklahoma properties of Southwest Power Co.

Okl., Tecumseh—City voted against sale of electric distribution system. 6-28

Tex., Borger—City, Glen Pace, Mayor, install white way system on Main St.; preparing plans.

Tex., Fentress—Texas Light and Power Co., Dallas, negotiating for water and light plant of Fentress Gin Co., supplying water and light to Fentress and Prairie Lea.

West Virginia—Gauley Power Co., Charles-ton, will have hearing before Public Service Comm., Sept. 14, on application to construct dam and hydro-electric plant producing 54,000 h. p. on Gauley River. 4-12

W. Va., Charleston—New Kanawha Power Co., Carbide and Carbon Bldg., 30 E. 42nd St., New York, and Glen Ferris, W. Va., will have hearing Sept. 5 before Public Service Comm. on proposal to construct 2 dams in New River near Hawks Nest; project cost \$30,000,000; Gauley Bridge dam will be gravity overflow type, cone. substructure, 9 steel crest gates on dam will be of floating drum

type, each 48 ft. by 5 ft.; total length of spillway between end bulkheads, including gates and piers, will be 480 ft. or 432 ft., including piers between gates; construct surge tank; install 3 vertical shaft turbines designed to develop 10,000 h.p., each at 70 ft. head; impound 810,000,000 gals.; Hawks Nest dam will be gravity type, 4/5 of mile down stream from Hawks Nest; impound 1,300,000,000 gals.; power plant will be on right side of New River in Mountain Cove Dist.; tunnel will extend distance 3900 ft.; 2 gates of floating drum type, each 25 ft. long; total length of spillway, including gates, 900 ft.; initial machinery will include 3 vertical shaft turbines of 10,000 h.p. at 70 ft. head. 7-12

Fertilizer Plants

Md., Baltimore—Kent Mill Co., 10 Rapelyea St., Brooklyn, New York, supplying 2 type No. 7 air separators for Summers Fertilizer Co.'s superphosphate plant to be completed in Nov.; Harnischfeger Corp., Milwaukee, Wis., will install 80 ft. bridge crane. 9-29

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Ky., Bradfordsville—Taylor M. Estes, Lebanon, acquired Bradfordsville Flour Mill.

N. C., Charlotte—Piedmont Feed Mills, Inc., J. W. Maxwell, establish plant for manufacturing dairy feed, poultry feed, etc.; initial capacity 100 tons daily.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Fla., Jacksonville—Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd., 65 Broadway, New York, reported, expend \$1,000,000 for distributing and storage facilities at Phoenix Park; has 40-acre site.

Fla., Tampa—Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd., 65 Broadway, New York, advises contemplates erecting limited tank storage for oil products and loading facilities necessary for installation; will not erect \$3,000,000 refinery as recently reported. 8-16

Ky., Winchester—Gate City Oil Co., incorporated; I. M. Todd, L. B. Ekas.

La., Baton Rouge—Louisiana Oil & Gas Co., Inc., chartered; Dewey J. Sanchez, Triad Bldg.

La., Monroe—Northern Louisiana Natural Gas Corp., newly organized Florida Corp., S. D. Hunter, V.-P. and Gen. Mgr., Commercial Bank Bldg., Shreveport, merged some of holdings of S. D. Hunter, S. S. Hunter Estate, and of Industrial Gas Co., Dover, Del., including those in Richland Parish; Industrial Gas Co. and S. D. Hunter have acquired interest of S. S. Hunter Estate in Ouachita Natural Gas Company.

La., Monroe—Twin City Oil Co., incorporated; W. B. Warren, 802 S. Second St., West Monroe.

La., New Orleans—North Star Oil Co., Inc., capital \$200,000, chartered; O. H. Simpson, 5308 Prytania St.

La., New Orleans—Menge Well Drilling Co., Inc., incorporated; W. Horace Williams, Southern Bldg.

La., Shreveport—Trinity Oil Corp., Inc., chartered; J. P. Evans, Giddens-Lane Bldg.

La., Vinton—Cameron Oil Co., Inc., capital \$60,000, incorporated; Jas. G. Sutton, J. N. Wetherill.

La., Winnfield—Southern Carbon Co., Ouachita Bank Bldg., Monroe, closed contract for franchise to supply domestic and commercial gas; construct gas line between here and Rochelle.

Md., Baltimore—Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd., 65 Broadway, N. Y., has site of 68 acres with 1800 ft. frontage on Patapsco River in Fairfield Dist. for oil storage plant; complete plans contemplate erection of tank storage for oil products to capacity of 750,000 bbls. and an asphalt refinery, construction of bulkhead and pier for receiving tank steamers and loading facilities for railroad cars and trucks; at present time only 1 or 2 tanks of 80,000 bbl. each, boiler house, and pump station and loading facilities will be erected, besides the construction of pier and bulkhead and dredging slip 30 ft. deep for oil tank boats. 8-2

Md., Havre de Grace—Havre de Grace Gas Co., increased capital stock.

N. C., Hickory—City rescinded gas franchise; will advertise for new bids. 8-9

Oklahoma—Central States Power and Light Co., 327 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill., acquired gas interests of Thermal Oil Gas Co., Mid-Continent Bldg., Tulsa, including 40,000 ft. of gas and pipe lines in western Tulsa, Oilton and Cleveland district. 8-23

Oklahoma—Utilities Power and Light Corp., 327 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill., reported, acquired natural gas properties of Mulberry

Oil Co., in Payne County; gas distributing properties of Mullendore Gas Co. and Pawnee Gas and Power Co., Jennings Oil Co. and Payne County Pipe Line Co. and Thermal Oil and Gas Co.

Okl., Candler—Lincoln Utility Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; M. L. Kapp, Ray Groves.

S. C. Gaffney—Great Northern Utilities Co., Arthur J. Smith, Promoter, 3933 Drexel Blvd., Chicago, Ill., soon begin work on first unit of gas system in Piedmont section of Carolinas; cost about \$6,000,000; will lay pipe in about 50 communities. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies; Miscellaneous. 6-14

Tenn., Memphis—Memphis Natural Gas Co., reported, let contract to National Tube Co., Frick Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., for 218 miles of 18-in. pipe for gas line from Monroe, La., gas fields to here; Ford, Bacon & Davis, New York City, Engrs. 7-5

Tenn., Memphis—Urania Petroleum Co., Ouachita Bank Bldg., Monroe, La., acquired Home Refining Co.'s plant; will operate.

Tex., Alice—City granted natural gas franchise to Houston Natural Gas Co., Houston; construct distribution system in city limits; furnish gas from main line, 18 miles west of here.

Tex., Amarillo—Smith - Archer Oil Co., capital \$24,000, incorporated; W. H. Smith, 2120 Ong St.

Tex., Beaumont—Great Lakes Oil Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; John H. Higgins, M. M. Morgan.

Tex., Big Springs—Reese S. Allen, Wichita Falls, will erect refinery and gas pipe line.

Tex., Blanco—Texas Pipe Line Co., 720 San Jawnto St., Houston, granted permission by Hays County Comr. Court to construct 12-in. pipe line through Hays County, will cross Cypress Creek near Wimberly intersecting eastern line near Niederwald, and extend to Luling where it will connect with Houston Pipe Line; carry oil products of Texas Co., from oil fields of Winkler County to refineries at Houston and Beaumont; construct pumping station.

Tex., Canadian—Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla., construct warehouse and two 1350 bbl. tanks; E. C. Berry, Phillips, Tex., in charge of construction.

Tex., Electra—Texas Pipe Line Co., Houston, B. E. Hull, Pres., let following contracts for 153.6 mile section of 8-in. oil pipe line between Electra and Lefors: Section 1—Lefors to Childress, 80 miles, Charles F. Rayle, White Deer, all work, electric welding; Sect. 2—Childress to Electra, 73 mi., J. L. Giles for unloading and stringing, A. F. Day Construction Co., 1630 Bryan St., Dallas; laying and welding, Federal Construction Co., ditching and backfilling; for 30 mile of 8-in. oil pipe line Olney to South Bend, 30 mi., J. L. Giles, unloading and stringing, A. F. Day Construction Co., laying and electric welding, Meador & Whitaker, ditching and backfilling; Dallas to Waxahachie, 34 mi., Sheehan Bros. Pipe Line Construction Co., all work, oxy-acetylene welding; Corsicana to San Augustine, 146 mi., the N. A. Saigh Co., Builders Exch. Bldg., San Antonio, all work, electric welding; all pipe purchased from A. O. Smith Corp., Milwaukee, Wis. 8-23

Tex., Electra—Optimists Oil Co., capital \$14,000, incorporated; C. R. Miller, S. B. Merchant.

Tex., Liberty—Liberty Petroleum Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; W. B. Roan, C. H. Rigsby.

Tex., Pampa—Mordyan Petroleum Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; James B. Dunigan.

Tex., Rosebud—White Brothers Oil and Gas Co., incorporated; J. C. and Robert White.

Tex., San Angelo—Bennett Oil Co., incorporated; R. H. Gill, Noel T. Lawrence.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Litch-A-Voo Oil and Gas Co., incorporated; Walter Nelson, Jr., Staley Bldg.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ark., Clarksville—City plans erecting ice plant.

Fla., Tampa—Ingalls Iron Works Co., 207 Franklin St., has contract for 162 tons of struct. steel for transit shed for Tampa Union Terminal Co., Clyde Perry, Pres., 823 S. Orleans St. 8-23

Tex., Fort Worth—Texas Ice and Refrigerating Co., 1201 Jones St., erecting \$10,000 plant; brick, cone.

Tex., Victoria—Desel-Boettcher Co. erecting cold storage plant; fireproof, 140x32 ft.; Darby Construction Co., Contr., Nixon Bldg., Corpus Christi.

W. Va., Fairmont—See Land Development.

Land Development

D. C., Washington—Distr. Comr. will grade, sod and plant with shrubs and surface playgrounds, at cost of \$100,000, 22 school yards; Miss Eliza R. Birnie, Landscape Archt.

Fla., Hampton Springs—Taylor County Co. incorporated; Arnold Joerns, S. J. Turnes.

Fla., Palm Beach—Lanfranchi Land Co., incorporated; A. W. Lanfranchi, H. L. Ritter, Comeau Bldg.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Roser-McGuire, Inc., capital \$300,000, chartered; John H. Fenner, E-515 17th Ave., N.

Fla., Brunswick—Jake Blanton will prepare plans for development of Frank Elmo Twitty Memorial Park.

Fla., Macon—Bel-Aire Farms, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; P. T. Anderson, Shirley Hills.

La., Houma—Dupont Realty Co., Inc., capital \$250,000, incorporated; A. M. and J. C. Dupont.

La., New Orleans—Bronson, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Geo. A. Wiegand, 1221 Exposition Blvd.

La., New Orleans—O'Rourke Realty Co., Inc., capital \$40,000, chartered; Wm. J. O'Rourke, 1730 Cleveland St.

La., Shreveport—D. G. Harvey Co., Inc., capital \$12,000, incorporated; T. T. Summer, B. G. Gantt.

Md., Baltimore—Friedman Realty Corp., 349 Equitable Bldg., incorporated; Jacob L. Friedman.

Md., Baltimore—Cornfield Harbor Corp., 310 First Natl. Bank Bldg., incorporated; John C. McConnell.

Md., Baltimore—Holter Corp. incorporated; Alfred F. Walker, Keyser Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—National Realty and Home Builders, Inc., 410 Equitable Bldg., incorporated; Benj. L. Berman.

Md., Baltimore—Dunleer Apartment Co., 410 Roland Ave., incorporated; Huntington Cairns.

Md., Baltimore—Clifton Manor Corp., 217 E. Baltimore St., incorporated; Fred A. Nelson.

Md., Baltimore—Macintosh & Lindstrom, Inc., Title Bldg., chartered; Albert Townsend Lindstrom, Frederick S. Lee.

Md., Baltimore—Elsinor Development Co., 1131 Munsey Bldg., incorporated; Wm. O'Mara, Wm. R. Funk.

Md., Cumberland—Cumberland Realty Co., Liberty Trust Bldg., incorporated; Thomas B. and Mary M. Finan.

Md., Elkton—Lynch & Walkup, Inc., chartered; Jesse L. Lynch, Harry L. Walkup.

Md., Hyattsville—O. B. Zantzing Co., 74 Maryland Ave., incorporated; Richard C. Zantzing.

Md., Kingsville—Kingsville Nurseries, Inc., chartered; Henry A. and Charles H. Hohman.

Md., Williamsport—Charles W. Humrichouse Estates, Inc., chartered; Wm. H. Humrichouse, Mary McComas Edgar.

Miss., Pinola—Pinola Nurseries, Inc., B. D. Murphy, Fayetteville, Pres., has 5000 acres, develop 1000 acres for peach and pecan orchards and general nursery. See Want Section—Miscellaneous.

Mo., Cassville—State Game and Fish Dept., Jefferson City, leased 15,000 acres for game preserve; will fence tract; Keith McCance, Comr.

Mo., Patton—Klein Nursery Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Esther Shaw, Raymond Roberts, both Kirkwood.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Hills Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Cyrus Crane, Boatman's Bank Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Wellston Hills Realty Co., incorporated; John M. Goodwin, 208 N. Broadway.

Mo., St. Louis—Warrenco Realty Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; T. E. Schowengerdt and E. L. Delventhal, both Warrenton.

Tenn., Jackson—Jackson Cemetery Assn., capital \$15,000, incorporated; W. C. Davis, R. B. Wilkinson.

Tenn., Nashville—Memorial Park Development Co., Glendon M. Fisher, Gen. Mgr., plans development of Woodlawn Memorial Park on Thompson's Lane; construct streets; L. A. Wuest, Hillsboro Road, Nashville, in charge of landscaping; A. W.

Hardin, of A. D. Hardin & Co., 504 N. Liberty St., Louisville, Ky., Engrs.; entrance and chapel plans by Henry C. Hibbs, Archt., American Tr. Bldg.

Tex., Amarillo—Llano Cemetery Directors plan drainage system; build 2 entrances on north side and install water system.

Tex., Galveston—City and Galveston County develop 200 acres on Offatts Bayou for park and playground and golf course.

Tex., Houston—Braeswood Corp., George F. Howard, Pres., has 516 acres, develop 81 acres for subdivision; install sewers, paving, lights and water; Hare & Hare, City Planners, Huntzinger Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; W. A. Farrington, Constr. Engr., Houston; Herbert L. Skoglund, Landscape Archt., Herman Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—City, Jake Rubiola, Park Commr., begin construction in Nov. on 18 hole golf course in Riverside Park.

Va., Covington—Sills & Hurons, Box 483, has 230 acres, will develop 65 acres for subdivision; install lights and water, grade streets, etc.; Allen J. Saville, Inc., Constr. Engr., Electric Bldg., Richmond. 8-23

W. Va., Charleston—Lower Sunrise Co., incorporated; T. S. Clark, 145 Summers St.

W. Va., Fairmont—Sunny-Mont Orchards, L. A. Cather, Pres., has 300 acres in apples and peaches; will develop 100 acres in Hancock, Md., Ridgeway and Fairmont; construct cold storage plant at Fairmont in spring of 1929; expend \$50,000. 8-23

Lumber Enterprises

Ark., Kingston—Jack Fulbright acquired site near city will erect sawmill plant.

Fla., Leesburg—Hester & Stinson Lumber Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; T. B. Stinson, F. C. Hester, Sr.

Fla., Tampa—Pitch Pine Products, Inc., recently organized, with D. C. Gillett, Pres., 602 Grand Central Ave., construct \$100,000 plant, 43d St. and Atlantic Coast Line tracks; manufacture turpentine, pine oil, tar, charcoal and other by-products from pine stumps and dead timber; will have annual capacity of 300,000 gal. turpentine, 100,000 gal. tar oil, 1,500,000 gal. tar and 75,000 bu. charcoal; F. P. Lyons Iron Works, Inc., will erect steel work.

La., Sulphur—Sulphur Lumber Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; B. M. Musser.

N. C., Asheville—Garwright Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Garnet R. Wright, E. L. McEniry.

N. C., Statesville—J. C. Holmes Lumber Co., capital \$125,000, incorporated; J. C. Holmes, Mrs. Louise Holmes.

Okl., Muskogee—J. W. Metz Lumber Co. rebuilding burned lumber yard.

Tex., Huffman—Herman Hale, 3000 McKinney St., Houston, erecting sawmill, cost \$75,000.

Tex., La. Ward—Dinkle Lumber Co., incorporated; W. M. Dinkle, Jr., E. L. Lucas.

W. Va., Weston—Heater-Bond Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Clyde Heater, Howard I. Bond.

Mining

Mo., Joplin—Superior Lead and Zinc Co., incorporated; T. T. Pounds, J. H. Pounds.

North Carolina—Feldspar Milling Co., C. P. Rogers, Pres., Tryon, has acquired 204 acres containing feldspar and cyanite deposits in Yancey County, about 6 miles from Burnsville; company constructing 2-unit feldspar milling plant to cost \$65,000; produce 75 tons of finished spar daily; Hardinge Co., Inc., York, Pa., will furnish grinding machinery; motors and other electrical equipment to be furnished by Graybar Electric Co., 100 E. 42d St., New York; West Utilities Co., Burnsville, will furnish power; company building from own plans; begin operating in October; Rudolph Glatly, Burnsville, Mill Supt. 8-16

Tex., Falfurrias—Gulf Gypsum Co. developing 870 acre tract containing gypsum deposit near here; may install wallboard machinery and machinery to make building blocks.

Miscellaneous Construction

Arkansas—War Dept., Mississippi River Com., 1st and 2d Dist., 1006 McCall Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., let following contracts for constructing earthwork, for which bids were received Aug. 23: Lower St. Francis Levee Dist.—No. 24, 7500 cu. yds., at \$.54, to Delta Construction Co., Lake Cormorant, Miss.; No. 26, 240,000 cu. yds., at \$.282, to Henry J. Kaiser, 1522 Latham Square Bldg., Oakland, Calif.; No. 28, 48,000 cu. yds.

8.424 to G. C. Weathers, Jr., Greenville, Miss.; No. 28 C. 37,000 cu. yds., at \$424, to G. C. Weathers, Jr.; No. 35, for 5000 cu. yds., at \$52 to Hughey Bros., 971 James St., Memphis, Tenn.; No. 34, 78,000 cu. yds., at \$3175, Atkinson Bros., Pine Bluff, Ark.; No. 28 B, 145,000 cu. yd., at \$3195, hired labor. 8-16

Arkansas—War Dept. has allotted \$42,000 for repairs to flood control works on Arkansas River, Ark.; \$93,980 for White River, Ark., and \$8000 for St. Francis River, in Mo. and Ark.

Arkansas—War Dept., U. S. Engr. Office, 1006 McCall Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., receives bids Sept. 3 for 212,000 cu. yd. earthwork, See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

Fla., Miami Shores—New Miami Shores Corp., let contract to George E. Bunnell, 46 N. E. 47th St., Miami, for 800 ft. of 12-ft. sea wall along bayfront; superstructure above waterline to be of field rock masonry, heavily reinforced with galvanized pipe, will be capped with slab of smooth conc. 16 in. wide on which iron railing will be placed. 8-21

La., New Orleans—City let contract to Ingalls Iron Works Co., 720 Ave. D, Birmingham, for 295 tons of struct. steel for incinerator.

Md., Baltimore—Mausoleum—Greenmount Cemetery Co., Fidelity Bldg., will probably let contract in Spring for constructing \$700,000 mausoleum; granite, marble, 3 stories; Buckler & Fenham, 325 N. Charles St., Archts., have tentative plans completed. 1-12

Okla., Newkirk—Ed Moore, Arkansas City, Kan., preparing plans for \$25,000 mausoleum; brick, conc. marble, tile.

Tex., Dallas—City plans municipal swimming pool; George A. Duren, City Engr.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Birmingham—South Twentieth Street Building Corp., capital \$40,000, incorporated; Howard Parsh, 1064 S. 24th St.

Ala., Birmingham—Tex-Alabama Electric Sign Co., incorporated; Harry C. Holt, Edgewood.

Ala., Birmingham—C. P. Lichty Engineering Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. P. Lichty, 507 N. 22d St.

Ala., Mobile—McKesson & Robbins, Inc., capital \$250,000, organized by merger of following companies: Bedsole-Colvin Drug Co., Inc., Mobile, Ala.; Gibson-Snow Co., Inc., Albany, N. Y.; Eastern Drug Co., Boston, Mass.; Roehr & Kuebler Co., Newark, N. J.; Hall-Van Gorder Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Farrand, Williams & Clark, Detroit, Mich.; Fuller-Morrison Co., Chicago, Ill.; Faxon & Gallagher Drug Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Churchill Drug Co., Burlington, Iowa; Minneapolis Drug Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Langley & Michaels Co., San Francisco, Calif.; Western Wholesale Drug Co., Los Angeles, Calif.; Southern Drug Co., Houston, Tex.; Murray Drug Co., Columbia, S. C.; Kirk, Kerr & Co., Sacramento, Calif.; also considering uniting 25 other companies; headquarters will be New York.

Ark., Forrest City—Forrest City Dairy Products Co., Inc., capital \$30,000, chartered; John T. Durst.

Ark., Fort Smith—Hunt's Hatchery Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Harlan B. Hunt, Park St.

Ark., Hope—Kraft Cheese Co., 402 Rush St., Chicago, Ill., plans cheese factory, with daily capacity of 30,000 lbs.

Ark., Little Rock—Red Crown Water Co., 1101-03 Cumberland St., acquired Mountain Valley Water Co., Arcade Bldg.

Ark., Ozark—Bessie Kaylor erect cheese factory; use 20,000 bbl. of milk daily.

Fla., Sanford—Vero Beach Packing Co., incorporated; W. R. Robinson, Randall Chase.

Ga., Atlanta—National Biscuit Co. receiving bids for steel and conc. sheds over railroad, install cement floors in warehouse and remodel building; brick, struct. steel; following contractors estimating: A. J. Krebs, Walton Bldg.; Flagler Co., Red Rock Bldg.; A. K. Adams & Co., 542 Plum St. N. W.; Southern Ferro Concrete Co., 70 Ellis St., N. E.

Ky., Louisville—Progress Varnish Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Clifford Lussky, 1706 Windsor Place.

Ky., Louisville—Capital Laundry Co., 721 W. Chestnut St., erect \$14,000 addition.

Ky., Louisville—Chevy Furnace Co., incorporated; Wm. Jekel, 4129 Taylor Blvd.

Ky., Owensboro—Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill., interested in establishing cheese factory.

Ky., Prestonsburg—Prestonsburg Publishing Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; A. J. May, C. B. Latta.

Ky., Murray—Murray Milk Products Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; T. H. Stokes, W. S. Swann.

La., Slidell—H. Hart Chinn, Biloxi, Miss., erect canning factory.

Md., Baltimore—Construction—Mahoney Bros., Inc., 111 Rutland Ave., incorporated; George P. Mahoney.

Md., Baltimore—Standard Heating Corp., 657 Calvert Bldg., incorporated; Carl Levy.

Md., Baltimore—Book-Binding Corp., 514 E. Lombard St., incorporated; D. O'Leary.

Md., Baltimore—Advertising—Lloyd, Inc., 331 N. Charles St., incorporated; George Arnold.

Md., Baltimore—Construction—Poplar Grove Development Co., 300 Garrison Lane, incorporated; G. Albert Johnson.

Md., Baltimore—Kent Island Ferry Corp., 1904 First National Bk. Bldg., incorporated; Edwin F. A. Morgan; will operate ferry service across Chesapeake Bay. 8-23

Md., Baltimore—Stevedoring, Towing, etc.—Rapid-Coaling-Chesapeake Litterage Co., Inc., 907 Keyser Bldg., incorporated; William E. Miller.

Md., Baltimore—Universal Rubber Heel Co., 2022 N. Fulton Ave., incorporated; Reuben Oppenheimer.

Md., Baltimore—Metal Products—Metallic Products Corp., First Natl. Bank Bldg., incorporated; Vincent W. Westrup.

Md., Baltimore—State Security Insurance Co., 1706 First National Bank Bldg., incorporated; John H. Skeen.

Md., Baltimore—Chemicals, etc.—Morton-Lowe Co., 400-02 S. Eutaw St., incorporated; James W. Morton.

Md., Catonsville, Br. of Baltimore—Caton Publishing Co., incorporated; Paul G. Stromberg, Main St., Ellicott City.

Md., Chevy Chase, Br. of Washington, D. C.—Nanaquaket Dairy Farms, Inc., 307 Elm St., incorporated; Lloyd D. Schaeffer, Thomas Durfee.

Md., Curtis Bay (Sta. Baltimore)—Manufacturers' Chemical Products Corp., incorporated; Charles J. Moran, John F. Henry.

Md., Easton—Packers Warehouses, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Glen Stewart, Wm. Hermon.

Md., Easton—Paints, Oils, etc.—Whitest White Co., incorporated; Julian Trippe, W. Lester Ball.

Miss., Gloster—Brookhaven Creamery Co., Brookhaven, interested in establishing cheese factory.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Max J. Wielputz acquired site at Independence St., plans erecting \$150,000 bakery.

Mo., Kansas City—Inter-State Poultry and Dairy Supply Co., incorporated; Harry I. Schwimmer, 5405 Harrison St.

Mo., Kansas City—Stockholders of Bar-Rusto Corp., R. M. McCandlish, Pres., 1808 Locust St., voted to increase capital, \$30,000 to \$130,000; plans expansion program increasing plant capacity 5 times that at present; company waterproofs metals by plating.

Mo., Kansas City—Coca-Cola Bottling Co., 2540 Penn St., erect 1-story addition.

Mo., Kansas City—Smith Engineering Co., incorporated; A. J. Fruit, 4628 Broadway.

Mo., Kansas City—Liberty Quarries and Construction Co., incorporated; Sidney Turff, 608 Forrest St.

Mo., North Kansas (Br. of Kansas City)—World Star Paint Co., incorporated; James C. Cogley, 2951 Victor Blvd., Kansas City.

Mo., St. Louis—Improved Equipment Co., 24 State St., New York, merged with Russell Engineering Co., St. Louis, to be known as Improved Equipment—Russell Engineering Corp.; Henry L. Doherty to be president; company to be controlled by Henry L. Doherty & Co., 60 Wall St., New York, manufacture gas bench equipment with Doherty bench fuel economizer; also Russell-built benches and ovens.

Mo., St. Louis—Superior Radio Corp., incorporated; Sam Gardner, 5696 Kingsbury Place.

Mo., St. Louis—Con-Ferro Paint and Varnish Co., S. M. Koplar, 120 S. First St., acquired site at 3228-32 N. Broadway; erect manufacturing plant.

Mo., South Greenfield—Stone, Rocks, etc.—South Greenfield Crushing Co., incorporated; C. A. Muench, Aurora; James Logan, 1323 S. Garrison St., Carthage.

N. C., Hayesville—J. V. Arrendale and A. F. Padgett interested in establishing creamery.

N. C., Polkton—Polkton Shirt Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; H. B. Allen, Wadesboro, R. G. Austin, Polkton; acquired 2-story building on State Highway No. 20, for factory; install machinery; begin operation Oct. 1st.; employ 100 people.

N. C., Rocky Mount—Kendrick Broom Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. J. Kendrick, N. P. Angle; will manufacture brooms.

Okl., Meeker—G. S. Poplin erecting chicken hatchery of 12,000 egg capacity.

Tenn., Knoxville—Advertising—J. H. Johnson Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Joe E. Whitton, 1731 Jefferson Ave.

Tenn., Maryville—Blount County Agricultural Assn. and Maryville-Alcoa Civitan Club interested in establishing cheese factory.

Tenn., Memphis—Tri-State Excavating Co., 1468 S. Willett St., incorporated; O. A. Lawellin.

Tex., Abilene—Federal Construction Co., incorporated; W. E. Ashley, W. B. Ashley.

Tex., Chico—Southwest Stone Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; W. F. Wise, H. C. Perry.

Tex., Dallas—Dixie Baking Co., incorporated; George Schepps, H. Nathanson, 2334 S. Boulevard.

Tex., Dallas—Insurance—Universal Casualty Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; R. W. Higginbotham, Jr., 5002 Swiss St.

Tex., Dallas—Progress Laundry and Cleaning Co., 3512 Live Oak St., increased capital \$50,000 to \$75,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Printers—Babcock Co., 1304 Throckmorton St., erect \$10,000 building, Florence St.; Spanish type.

Tex., Fort Worth—Schepps-Kleber Baking Co., erect plant, Henderson and Peter Smith Sts.

Tex., Houston—Gerson & Kaplan, 1008 Congress St., leased portion of Flaxman building, Main and Commerce Sts.; for manufacturing dresses; will remodel.

Tex., Liberty—Fire-Fighting Equipment—See Water Works.

Tex., Mesquite—Chamber of Commerce interested in establishing creamery.

Tex., Orange—H. J. Lutcher, Stark, may erect \$20,000 hay packing and storage plant.

Tex., San Angelo—William J. Tucker, Game, Fish and Oyster Commr., plans expending \$50,000 for establishing fish hatchery.

Tex., San Antonio—Emmy Dihm Estate, care John Dihm, E. Houston St., erecting \$30,000 creamery to be occupied by Laney Creamery Co., 104 E. Josephine St.; rein. conc. steel, 1 story, 61x143 ft., cork and cement floors, comp. roof; Herff & Jones, Archt., S. A. Natl. Bank Bldg.; M. L. Diver, Engr., Calcasieu Bldg.; Ed. W. Oeffinger, Contr., 710-16 Ave. A.

Tex., Temple—Chamber of Commerce interested in establishing canvas glove factory.

Va., Norfolk—Blue Bird Laundry Corp., capital \$75,000, incorporated; Alan J. Hofheimer, Law Bldg.

Va., Richmond—National Pepsi-Cola Corp., formed by merger with Pepsi-Cola Corp., incorporated; R. Carter Scott, Jr., Mutual Bldg.

Va., Wakefield—Wakefield Printing Co., Inc., chartered; E. S. Kitchen, George L. Mumford.

Va., West Point—Albemarle Paper Manufacturing Co., Tredegar St., and Chesapeake Corp., West Point, will merge and be known as Albemarle-Chesapeake Co., Inc., with H. W. Ellerson, Pres.; reported, begin constructing Sept. 9 a \$1,500,000 kraft paper manufacturing plant here to employ 300 people; two companies will continue to operate present plants; new company chartered with capital of \$100,000.

W. Va., Belle—Stacey Mfg. Co., Edw. J. Baechle, Sec. Treas., Cincinnati, Ohio, has contract for erecting 750,000 cu. ft. capacity three lift gas holder for LaZote, Inc.; will involve approximately 600 tons of steel.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Harrison County Dairy Assn. plans establishing milk plant, Washington Ave. and Court St.; cost \$20,000.

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

Ga., Augusta—Georgia Highway Transport Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; C. L. Wickersham, G. K. Williams.

La., New Orleans—Tech Transfer Co., Inc., T. J. Feight, Pres., 414 N. Rampart St., acquired building at 410-16 N. Rampart St., for depot and garage; company has headquarters at Franklin.

La., Thibodaux—Independent Bus Line, Inc., chartered; Fritz Berger, Lewis Hebert, both Huma.

Md., Baltimore—United Railways and Electric Co., Continental Bldg., has plans under way by Wm. H. Emory, Jr., 18 E. Lexington St., for \$250,000 operating, repair and storage garage; 1 story except over small section for lockers and offices.

Mo., St. Louis—Air and Stage Lines, Inc., capital \$40,000, chartered; Charles E. Wickman, Leroy W. Probst.

N. C., Goldsboro—W. A. Royall erect bus station, Walnut and George Sts., to be leased by S. Gresham, Wilmington, Pres., Safety Transit Lines, Inc., and Jim West, Pres., Seashore Transportation Co.

Okla., Enid—J. B. Hallman applied to Corporation Comm., Oklahoma City, for permission to operate bus line between Enid, Okla., and Anthony, Kan.

Okla., Tulsa—Arthur J. Black, Pres., Wholesalers and Manufacturers Div., Chamber of Commerce, working out details for union terminal for truck transportation between wholesalers and jobbers in Tulsa trade territory.

Tex., Harlingen—Valley Jitney Jungle Co. increased capital, \$15,000 to \$25,000.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Birmingham—M. Roseman, 1908 N. First Ave., let contract to B. Reedy, 3128½ N. 27th St., at \$35,000 for building to be occupied by Smith Motor Co.; brick, 100x140 ft., 1 story, cement and tile floors, tar and gravel roof; Chas. H. McCauley, Archt., 708-23 Jackson Bldg.

Ala., Birmingham—Robert R. Meyer, Comer Blvd., erect garage and store building, Ave. G and W. 25th St.; brick, stone, 100x190 ft., 1 story; cost \$42,000; Turner & McPherson, Archt., 1212 Martin Bldg.; Johnson Woolley Construction Co., Contr., 30 W. Third Ave.

Ala., Ensley—Don Drennen, of Drennen Motor Car Co., erect \$125,000 building, Ave. E and 23d St.

Ala., Montgomery—S. H. Westcott, 18½ S. Perry St., and W. B. Westcott, 203 Catoma St., erect garage, Lee St.; steel frame, brick, 1 story, 140x150 ft.; Hodgson & Jones, N. Perry St.

D. C., Washington—V. A. Tompkins erect \$15,000 filling station, 6503 Georgia Ave.; brick, 1 story.

Fla., Delray Beach—Tire Service Co., capital \$10,000, chartered; J. T. Lee, V. M. Greer.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Tire Service Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. L. Heines, H. H. Rushton.

Fla., Kissimmee—Stalnaker Hudson-Essex Co., Inc., chartered; J. W. Stalnaker, Elizabeth Stalnaker.

Fla., Orlando—Dixie Sales and Service Co., incorporated; Emil Metzinger, 254 S. Orange St.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Davison Tire Service, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; W. G. Manley, B. C. Davison.

Fla., Tampa—Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, erect \$100,000 plant, Lafayette and East Sts.

Ga., Brunswick—R. S. Ledsinger, 1624-28 Newcastle St., erect \$30,000 building; 2 stories, 80x150 ft.; F. L. Abreau, Archt., Guarantee Store Bldg.; Ledsinger & Turner.

Ga., LaGrange—Ivey-Chevrolet Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Ellis M. Ivey, B. J. Mayer.

Ky., Hazard—Mrs. Mahala Miller erect garage, High St., 50x100 ft.

Ky., Lexington—Crutchfield Filling Station, Inc., chartered; C. B. Crutchfield, E. C. Walker.

Ky., Lexington—Glenn Motor Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; George E. Goodwin, C. Francis Glenn.

La., Bogalusa—Steve Lorio erect garage, Seventh St.; A. LeBlanc, Contr.

La., Homer—Claiborne Motor Co. let contract to F. C. McClanahan for erecting \$20,000 building.

La., Homer—F. P. King erect \$20,000 building; brick, steel, 1 story, 100x150 ft., conc. floors, built-up roof; B. C. McClanahan, Contr., 8-23

La., Kenner—Emile Dore, 618 Jefferson Ave., erect filling station, Williams Blvd. and Arline Highway; stucco, hollow tile; call for bids about 2 or 3 weeks.

La., New Orleans—Menefee Motor Co., 2111 Burgundy St., James C. Menefee, soon call bids for \$85,000 building, 1833 Canal St.; rein. conc., brick, 2 stories, comp. roof, steel sash, cement and tile floors; Favrot & Livaudais, Archts., Hibernal Bank Bldg. 4-26

La., New Orleans—Kenner Motor Co., Inc., chartered; Ruble L. Dore, 618 Jefferson Ave.

La., Shreveport—Mrs. Bessie L. Hutchins and Mrs. Joetta L. Clark erect 4-story garage, 516-20 Edwards St.; cost \$61,800; Werner Co., Contr., Commercial Bank Bldg.

La., Shreveport—Louisiana Oil Refining Corp. receive bids soon for remodeling filling station, Fairfield Ave., cost \$20,000; following contractors estimating: K. C. Wilson, Agurs; Werner Co., Inc., Commercial Bank Bldg.; Glassell-Wilson Co., 501 Texas St.; M. C. Brown, City Bank Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Lord Baltimore Garage Co., 1606 Munsey Bldg., incorporated; Arnold W. Knauth.

Md., Baltimore—Lord Calvert Sales, Inc., 529 N. Calvert St., chartered; Charles Montgomery Payne.

Md., Baltimore—Philip Wienecke & Sons erect \$20,000 showroom and garage, 3411-17 Eastern Ave.; 62x82 ft., brick, limestone, 2 stories, Carey roof, steam heat; H. Brockman, Archt.; E. Eyring & Sons Co., Contrs., 808 S. Third St.

Md., Baltimore—Hull Motor, Inc., 301 W. 29th St., incorporated; Webster S. Blades.

Miss., Lexington—Panhandle Co. of Mississippi plans filling station, Yazoo St.

Mo., Port Lavaca—Lavaea Chevrolet Co., incorporated; J. H. Matchett, E. L. Atzenhofer.

Mo., Kirkwood—Neill Chevrolet Co., Inc., 110 N. Kirkwood Road, incorporated; Victor Neill, Jr.

N. C., Durham—Mrs. Wylanta Duke Strayhorn erecting \$30,000 garage, Duke St.; Wylerson Construction Co., Contr., Geer Bldg.

N. C., Fairmount—Floyd-Pittman Chevrolet Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; A. R. Bullock, C. A. Floyd.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Camel City Tire Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; L. F. Garrard, Winston-Salem; L. M. Heidscher, Charlotte.

N. C., Winston-Salem—C. D. Ogburn, 119 S. Cherry St., erect \$48,000 garage; conc. steel, 30x190 ft., 2 stories, conc. floors; Frank L. Blum & Co., Contr., 110 E. Second St. 8-23

N. C., Wilmington—Raney Chevrolet Co., 112 N. Second St., erect building, 406-08 Princess St.

S. C., Charleston—The Tire Co., 248 Meeting St., acquired 2 story building S. E. Cor. Meeting and Wentworth Sts.; remodel for filling station; expend \$10,000.

S. C., Greenville—Poinsett Auto Storage Co., incorporated; E. S. Toohey, M. J. Hanger.

Tenn., Memphis—Mrs. R. E. Randolph, Parkview Hotel, let contract at \$27,000 to B. W. Cocke & Son, 63 S. Third St., for garage addition; brick, steel, 2 stories, 83x143 ft., conc. floors, comp. built-up roof; Jones & Furbringer, Archt., 110 Porter Hotel. 8-23

Tex., Abilene—Hartnett G. M. C. Truck Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; Leo J. Hartnett, J. P. Hartnett.

Tex., Arlington—Thannisch Chevrolet Co., erect \$31,000 building, N. Center St.; brick, 2 stories.

Tex., Austin—O. O. Norwood, Seventh and Colorado St., let contract to Frank Barron, 121 W. Seventh St., to erect garage addition; conc. brick, 2 stories, 54x115 ft., conc. floors, built-up roof; Giesecke & Harris, Archt., 207 W. Seventh St.

Tex., Austin—Grayburg Oil Co., Fifth and Canal Sts., plans erecting filling station, 19th St. and Cameron Road.

Tex., Brownsville—E. H. Pohl erect building; brick, conc., 1 story.

Tex., La Feria—V. C. Speis erect garage; stucco, tile, 1 story, 40x72 ft.; owner builds.

Tex., Midland—Sudderth Chevrolet Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; George A. Donnelly, T. B. Sudderth.

Tex., Mission—Barrera Bros. erect \$15,000 garage; brick, 1 story, 49x96 ft.; A. M. Longoria, Archt., McAllen.

Tex., Nacogdoches—J. E. Reese Motor Co. erect \$10,000 building.

Tex., Port Arthur—Smith-Kennedy Auto Supply Co., Seventh St. and Woolworth Blvd., incorporated; Frank T. Smith.

Tex., Weslaco—C. M. Sherill erect \$11,000 garage and showroom; semi-fireproof, 1 story, 50x124 ft.; Harry Stebbins, Archt.; T. E. Carpenter.

Va., Lynchburg—Virginia Truck and Service Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. C. Wood, 1501 Main St.

Railways

Fla., Chosen—Atlantic Coast Line R. R., J. E. Willoughby, Ch. Engr., Wilmington, N. C., constructing 18½ miles of railroad around southeastern shore of Lake Okeechobee, connecting Chosen and Clewiston, to connect with 10 mile extension, which Florida East Coast Ry. Co., H. N. Rodenbaugh, V. Pres., St. Augustine, will construct; new railroad lines will traverse Southern Sugar Co. properties around south shore of Lake Okeechobee and link up company's operations at Canal Point and Clewiston.

Ky., Lexington—Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Ry. Co. of the Southern Ry. System, Fairfax Harrison, Pres., Washington, D. C., let contracts for constructing heavy double track work between Lexington and Danville, to Bates & Rogers Construction Co., 37 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, for 2 sections; and to Brooks-Callaway Co., McGlawn-Bowen Bldg., Atlanta, for one section of 16 miles; expend \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

Tex., Brownsville—Port Isabel and Rio Grande Valley Ry., capital \$30,000, incorporated; C. R. Tyrell, W. R. Sellers; acquired Rio Grande Ry., from Brownsville to Port Isabel.

Tex., Galveston—Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Ry. Co., F. Merritt, Ch. Engr., applied for franchise to operate and maintain standard gauge railroad track down 42d St. and across Ave. G.

Tex., Houston—Interstate Commerce Comm. authorized John A. Hulen, receiver for Trinity and Brazos Valley Ry. Co. to issue \$93,107 of fourth series receiver's certificates; proceeds to be used to pay cost of ballasting approximately 28 miles of track and company's proportionate share of cost of land in Houston to enlarge its facilities.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Mo., Kansas City—Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co., A. W. Newton, Ch. Engr., Chicago, Ill., let contract to Ogle Construction Co. for constructing electrically operated timber coaling station, 200 ton capacity.

W. Va., Morgantown—Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., L. P. Kimball, Engr. of buildings, Baltimore, let contract to Pittsburgh Des Moines Steel Co., Neville Island, Pittsburgh, Pa., for erecting water treating plant.

Roads, Streets and Paving

In connection with **LAND DEVELOPMENT** large sums are expended for roads, streets, paving and sidewalks. Details will be found under that classification.

Proposed Construction

Ala., Attalla—City Council plans paving Fifth Ave., Fourth to Fifth Sts.; Fifth St., Fourth to Eighth Aves., and Cleveland Ave.; estimated cost \$33,000.

Ala., Birmingham—City, A. J. Hawkins, City Engr., receives bids Sept. 4 for grading, sidewalks, combined curb and gutter, granite and concrete curb, sheet asphaltic conc. or Warrenite bitulithic, asphaltic conc. portland cement conc. and brick track paving; estimated cost \$251,000.

Ala., Birmingham—City Comm. authorized improving following streets: Link in paving connecting North Birmingham with East Thomas; extension Tenth Ave., north to Fiftieth St., estimated \$63,230.

Ala., Dothan—City Council plans \$40,000 to pave South St. Andrews St., Cottonwood road to South Oates St. See Financial News.

Ala., Mobile—Mobile County received low bids on 6 road and 1 bridge projects: Government St. project, L. B. McLeod Const. Co., 416 Tampa St., Tampa, Fla., \$32,590.78; Bayou la Batre road, L. B. McLeod Const. Co., \$24,894.63; Telegraph road, A. H. Singer, Lafayette, Ala., \$11,076.84; Plateau to Pritchard road, Brackin Construction Co., 57 St. Joseph St., Mobile, \$2092.41; Fowl River

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road, L. B. McLeod Const. Co., \$10,694.62; Fowl River road bridge, Soule Construction Co., Birmingham, \$23,947.15; Theodore-Delchamp road, Gillis Construction Co., Brewton, Ala., \$14,154.46.

Ala., Montgomery—City Comm. plans repaving Lawrence St., Jefferson to Columbus; J. M. Garrett, City Engr.

Ark., El Dorado—City Council plans paving Northwest Ave., Grove St. to city limits on Smackover Highway.

Fla., Daytona Beach—City, Earl Wheeler, Mgr., receives bids Sept. 4 for 1200 ft. 35-ft. wide Coquina rock base, asphalt, or conc. and asphalt top, paving, sidewalks, sewers, white way, on Volusia Ave.; J. R. Brennan, City Engr.

Fla., Deland—Volusia County Commrs. plan building State Road No. 4, Fourth Dist., Tomoka River to Daytona Beach, estimated cost \$36,000. See Financial News. 8-16

Fla., Ojus—Town plans improving Dixie Highway through town and sidewalks.

Fla., Tampa—City, Mayor McKay, will receive bids soon to pave York St.

Ga., Brunswick—City Comm., E. C. Garvin, City Mgr., receives bids Sept. 12, 45,000 sq. yds. paving, including grading, curbing, gutters, storm drainage and other appurtenances; also 800 tons asphaltic resurfacing. E. V. Camp & Associates, Inc., Consult. Engrs., Brunswick and Atlanta.

La., Covington—City, Wallace M. Poole, Mayor, receives bids Sept. 12 for surfacing Rutland St., New Hampshire to Jahncke Ave. and Jahncke Ave. to St. Paul's College; 8510 sq. yds. 2 in. asphaltic conc. base and 2 in. Warrenite-Bitulithic topping; A. G. Mundinger, Engr.

La., Jennings—Bd. of Commrs., Elton Road Dist. No. 1, Allen and Jefferson Davis Parishes receives bids Sept. 6 for highway construction in Dist.; 20,000 cu. yds. earth embankment; J. A. Verrett, Parish Treas.

La., Lake Charles—City contemplates resurfacing Hodges St.

La., Morgan City—City, Joseph H. Evans, City Engr., plans paving with reef rock asphalt 50 blocks in zone bounded by Federal Ave., Front St., Railroad Ave. and Braeshear Ave.

Maryland—State Roads Comm., Baltimore, receives bids Sept. 11 for 3 roads: Montgomery County, 1.95 mi. conc., Potomac to Conduit road, Cont. M-105; Prince Georges County .8 mi. conc., along Chapel road, Central Ave. to W. B. & A. crossing, Cont. P-86; Somerset County—.58 mi. conc., Main St., Second, Fourth St. and Broadway, Crisfield, Cont. S-32; John N. Mackall, Chmn.

Maryland—State Roads Comm., John N. Mackall, Chmn., Baltimore, receives bids Sept. 4 to build 2.1 mi. conc. road with conc. shoulders, State Highway along Charles St. Ave., from Baltimore City line to Boyce Ave.

Md., Baltimore—City plans about 6 mi. smooth paving soon; \$500,000; Nathan L. Smith, Highways Engr.

Md., Baltimore—Bd. of Estimates authorized sheet asphalt pavements on following streets: Dillon, Highland to Conkling St.; Highland Ave., Faith Ave. to Foster Ave.; Hilton St., Edmondson Ave., 810 ft. north; Luzerne Ave., Hudson St. to Eastern Ave.; Second, Fourth St. and Broadway, Crisfield, Cont. S-32; John N. Mackall, Chmn.

Md., Towson—Baltimore County Commrs., John R. Haut, Ch. Clk., receive bids Sept. 4 for improvement 6 projects: Group No. 12, .25 mi. conc., Hawthorne Ave., Ralston from Reisterstown road to Purvis, Third Dist.; .4 mi. conc., Brightside Ave., Ralston, Reisterstown road, southwest, 3d Dist.; .25 mi. curb and gutter on Church Lane, Pikesville, end of present curb to Western Maryland railroad, 3d Dist.; Group No. 13, .12 mi. conc., Linden Ave., Overlea, Kenwood Ave. to Maple Ave., 14th Dist.; .1 mi. conc., Linden Ave., Overlea, Madeline Ave. to Elm Ave.; .34 mi. conc., Beech Ave., Overlea, Kenwood Ave. to Elm Ave.; Samuel A. Green, Roads Engr.

Miss., Columbus—State Highway Dept., Jackson, receives bids Sept. 3 at office Chancery Clk., Lowndes County, for 1.7 mi. State Aid Project, Columbus to Artesia; 1000 cu. yds. common excavation; 28,500 cu. yds. borrow excavation; 10 cu. yds. class C conc.; 120 lin. ft. 18 in. pipe; 1.6 mi. Bermuda sodding.

Miss., Columbia—City, Mayor and Bd. of Aldermen receives bids Sept. 3 for grading and paving, together with necessary drainage structures, curbs and gutters on Broad St.; brick conc. and asphaltic pavements;

3,250 sq. yds. pavement; 1,950 lin. ft. conc. curb; 1,620 cu. excavation; 1000 lin. ft. 3 ft. by 4 ft. conc. box culverts; 1000 lin. ft. 24 in. pipe, 0-4 ft. deep; 1000 lin. ft. 18 in. pipe 5-6 ft. deep; 400 lin. ft. 12 in. pipe 0-4 ft. deep; 20 catch basins; 4 standard manholes; 1,100 ft. 24 in. pipe 0-4 ft. deep; 1,100 ft. 24 in. pipe, 4-6 ft. deep; 1000 ft. 20 in. 0-4 ft. deep; 9 ft. 18 in. pipe 0-4 ft. deep; 20 catch basins; 400 12 in. pipe 0-4 ft. deep; 4 standard basins; Henry A. Mentz, Engr., Hamond, La.

Miss., Holly Springs—Marshall County, Byhalia and Barton Road Dist., plans gravel roads. See Financial News.

Miss., Indianola—Town, Mayor and Bd. of Aldermen, receive bids Sept. 10 for street improvements and construction of bridge; Morgan & Co., Engrs., Edwards Hotel Bldg., Jackson, Miss.

Miss., Oxford—Lafayette County, Bd. of Supvrs., receives bids Sept. 7, grading and graveling 8.5 mi. road; 17,087 cu. yds. gravel, 1 mi. haul; 45,869 units gravel, 1/2 mi. haul; 80,100 sq. yds. gravel plain and clay gravel; 26,530 tons unwashed sand and clay gravel. Plans from State Highway Engr., Jackson, Miss.

Mo., Cameron—City, Max R. Wiley, Clk., receives bids Sept. 3 for Portland cement conc. sidewalk on Block Ninety-eight, Duncan's Subdivision.

Mo., Jefferson City—City, F. E. Ross, City Engr., receives bids Sept. 3, to pave Filmore St., Jefferson to Washington St.

Mo., Kirkwood—City, Bd. of Aldermen, W. J. Donworth, Clk., receives bids Sept. 4 for street improvement in various sections: 8 in. telford base course, 3 in. waterbound macadam, conc. etc.; W. C. Berry, City Engr.

Mo., Sikeston—City plans paving South Kingshighway, Malone Ave. to Helen St., estimated cost \$35,000.

Mo., St. Joseph—City received low bids for following paving projects: Sixteenth St., Walnut to Pacific St., Sayles Construction Co., \$12,150.61; Fifth Ave., Seventeenth to Eighteenth Sts., Judson Engineering & Construction Co., 1811 Farson St., \$3,241.46; Sixth Ave., Eighteenth St. to Lovers Lane, Sayles Construction Co., \$2,703.40; Eighteenth St., Fifth to Sixth Ave., Judson Engineering & Construction Co., \$2,199.14; Twenty-seventh St., Jule to Farson St., Sayles Construction Co., \$1,942.98.

Mo., St. Joseph—City received low bids for following street projects: Mary St., Land Construction Co., Kirkpatrick Bldg., 95 cents lin. ft. for curb, 22 cents sq. ft. for sidewalks, 25 cents sq. ft. for driveways, \$1.35 sq. yd. for resurfacing with asphaltic conc. on old base, \$2.60 sq. yd. new conc. base and \$10 ton for asphalt binder; Patee St., Land Construction Co., 95 cents ft. curbs, \$1.36 sq. yd. resurfacing and \$10 ton asphalt binder, East and West alley between Penn and Seneca, Thirtieth St. to Noyes Blvd., Young Construction Co., \$1.80 sq. yd. paving.

Mo., St. Louis—City, Bd. of Public Service, Room 208, City Hall, receives bids Sept. 11 for improving Grand Blvd., Steins St. to Blow St. and Christy Ave., Itasca St. to Chippewa St.

North Carolina—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, receives bids Sept. 11 for 12 roads totaling 55.15 mi. dirt road, and 19-19 mi. hard surface, and 2 bridges: Halifax County—7.62 mi. hard surface, Route 12, Scotland Neck, south; Onslow County—18.02 mi. dirt, Route 24, Jacksonville, west; Hartnett County—1.71 mi. hard surface, Route 21, Lillington, north; Wake County—7.98 mi. dirt, and bridge, Route 55, Wake Forest to Durham; Guilford—Alamance Counties—6.23 mi. hard surface Route 100, Burlington, west; Rockingham County—8.33 mi. dirt, Route 65, Reidsville, west; Anson County—12.56 mi. dirt, Route 80, Wadesboro, south; Catawba County—bridge over Catawba River, Route 16; Mecklenburg County—2.62 mi. conc., Route 15, Charlotte, south; Alleghany County—3.47 mi. dirt, Route 18, Wilkes County line, toward Sparta; 3.47 mi. dirt, Route 18, Sparta toward Whitehead; Watauga-Caldwell Counties—10.4 mi. dirt, Route 175, Blowing Rock, west.

N. C. Boone—Town plans paving streets. See Financial News.

N. C. Hickory—City plans paving streets; estimated cost \$100,000.

Okl., Blackwell—City receives bids Aug. 31 for paving Pawnee St. First St. to Second St. and Front St. north past Champlin Filling Station from Cherokee Ave.

Okl., Oklahoma City—City, William W. Small, Engr., plans paving in 4 districts: Widening Reno Ave., Walker to Western Ave.; paving south half Fiftieth St., Class-

sen Blvd. to Blackwelder Ave.; Twenty-second St., Drexel Blvd. to point 152 ft. east of Grand Blvd. and Robinson Ave., Thirty-fifth to Thirty-sixth St.

Okl., Oklahoma City—City received low bid from Western Paving Co., Petroleum Bldg., at \$3.50 yd. for Warrenite Bitulithic surfacing Thirty-fourth St., Robinson to Harvey Sts.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Oklahoma County Bd. of County Commrs., R. V. Carlson, will receive bids soon to grade and drain 9.5 mi. road; 5.5 mi. East Reno Ave. road and 4 mi. May Ave. road, northwest.

South Carolina—State Highway Comm., Columbia, received low bids for 6 roads, totaling 53.4 mi. dirt highway, 3 bridges and 2 rein. conc. culverts: Colleton County, 14.6 mi. Route 65, Canady's cross roads to Edisto River, Gibson Construction Co., 205 E. Bay St., Savannah, Ga., at \$60,845.34; Greenville County, 2 rein. conc. bridges, one over Middle Saluda River and one over North Saluda River, 2 rein. conc. culverts on Route 284, Palmer Construction Co., Florence, \$39,513.44; Lancaster County, 18.98 mi. Route 12, North Carolina line to intersection with Route 25, Smith & Bradfield, Macon, Ga., \$22,556.20; Dorchester County, 3.34 mi. Routes 2 and 78, Harleyville-Rossinville road and Dorchester to Four Hole swamp, T. B. Miles, Summerville, \$17,008.81; Anderson County, overhead bridge over Southern Railway tracks, Belton to Honea Path, Route 20, J. G. Scott & Co., 402 E. Washington St., Greenville, \$13,746.74; Colleton County, 13.71 mi. Route 65, Bamberg County line to Canady's Cross roads, J. L. Carroll, 2930 Divine St., Columbia, \$56,237.26; Bamberg and Orangeburg Counties, 8.669 mi. Route 24, Norway to Denmark, J. F. Cleckley, Cope, \$49,252.76; Barnwell and Bamberg Counties, Route 64, Barnwell to Olar, J. L. Carroll, \$40,808.54; Colleton and Dorchester Counties, 5.25 mi. Route 20, approaches to Edisto River bridge, J. A. Livingston, North, \$5,167.43; Lexington County, widening rein. conc. culvert, Route 2 at Six Mile Creek, Palmer Construction Co., \$2,171.30. 8-2

S. C., Charleston—Sanitary and Drainage Comm., No. 39 Broad St., Charleston, receives bids Sept. 6 for reconstruction Duncan road, from Owens Corner and approximately one mi. south of Summerville to State Highway No. 2. E. D. Jersey, Engr.

S. C., Liberty—City plans improving streets. See Financial News.

Tenn., Ripley—Lauderdale County Hard Roads Comm., W. C. Patton, Chmn., receives bids Sept. 17 for 5 road projects: No. 1, 9.48 mi., Ripley to point 2 1/2 mi. northwest of Edith; No. 2, 6.27 mi., Halls to Porter's Gap; No. 2-A, 5.32 mi., point 1 mi. west of Halls to point west of Nankapoo; No. 3, 11.46 mi., Henning to Mack; No. 3-A, 1.95 mi., Copper Spring to Pleasant Hill. 8-23

Tex., Corpus Christi—City received bid from Smith Bros., Inc., Lovenskiold Bldg., for embankment extension of Chaparral St. and Mesquite St. into port at 95 cents cu. yd. for filling, \$3.15 lin. ft. piping, and \$2.15 lin. ft. 18 in. conc. pipe.

Tex., Dalhart—City will construct sidewalks in city.

Tex., Edinburg—Hidalgo County, J. Q. Henry, Judge, receives bids Sept. 19 for \$800,000 paving, Mission Road, north, from city to 7 mi. line and south to Military Road; Pat Devine, County Engr.

Tex., Edinburg—Hidalgo County, Cam Hill, Clk., receives bids Sept. 19 to hard-surface roads in Road Dist. 5; cost about \$1,500,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Tarrant County Commrs. Court will construct Dirks-Rall Road, Old Granbury Road to Scotland-Granbury.

Tex., Galveston—Galveston County Commrs. Court plan surfacing 61st road south, Ave. S to the Beach.

Tex., Houston—City, Oscar F. Holcombe, Mayor, contemplates paving Crawford St., Texas to McGowen Aves.; estimated cost for paving \$21,000; drainage \$14,000; J. C. McVea, City Engr.

Tex., Houston—City received low bid from A. M. Arnold & Co., 112 Buffalo St., at \$14,537 to pave Bayland Ave., Michau to Studwood Sts.

Tex., Houston—City, Oscar F. Holcombe, Mayor, plans opening Milam St. into West Alabama; approximate cost \$42,500; J. C. McVea, City Engr.

Tex., Lockhart—City plans tarviating streets. See Financial News. 8-2

Tex., Lufkin—City plans paving 81 blocks.

Tex., Luling—Caldwell County, Luling Dist., plans improving 3 highways through town; J. T. Dicken, Pres., Chamber of Commerce. See Financial News.

Tex., Marshall—City Comm. plans creating 7 paving districts and paving 15½ blocks of streets.

Tex., Odessa—City Council plans paving Grant Ave., Texas and Lee Sts., and all cross streets, First to Fifth Sts. See Financial News. 8-9

Tex., San Antonio—City, C. M. Chambers, Mayor, plans widening, extending and paving with standard asphalt topping, rock base, Grayson, Elmira and Josephine Sts., and East Euclid Ave.; lay conc. curb; also build conc. bridge across San Antonio River, on Grayson and Josephine Sts.; I. Ewig, City Engr.

Tex., Sherman—Grayson County Comms. Court plans improving 4 road projects: Precinct 2, Bear's Ferry road, city limits of Denison to Red River; Precinct 1, Vaden corner north to Enterprise school, Luella to Sherman; Precinct 3, Viar's chapel to McComb, Collinsville east to McGehee corner; Precinct 4, Preston Bend road, Ore creek to intersection, Hagerman west to Pottsboro—Enterprise road. See Financial News.

Tex., Smithville—City Council plans paving 21 blocks Front St. to new high school.

Tex., Waxahachie—Ellis County, Road Dist. No. 4, plans improving roads. See Financial News.

Tex., Wharton—Wharton County Comms., Precinct No. 1, plans 18 ft. conc. road from Wharton to point below Boling; gravel road with asphalt topping from Newgulf to county line; gravel road with asphalt topping, Hungerford to precinct; gravel road with asphalt topping on Brooksville School House road and on River road. See Financial News. 8-9

Virginia—State Highway Comn., Richmond, received low bids for 3 road projects and 1 bridge project: Fluvanna County, 2,533 ml. grading and drainage to Louisa County line, R. B. Davis & Co., Charlottesville, \$12,635.69; Louisa County, 7,375 ml. soil and natural sand-clay mixture, J. A. Marrow Construction Co., Clarksville, \$11,718.45; Prince George County, 3,816 ml. top soil and natural sand clay, Perkins & Barnes, Blackston, \$25,982.09 for soil and \$27,862.04; Spotsylvania County, sidewalk for Rappahannock River bridge at Fredericksburg, A. N. Campbell & Co., Inc., 1027 Rivermont Ave., Lynchburg, \$7620.60. 8-9

Va., Bluefield—State Highway Comn., Richmond, plans completing Falls Mills road, from Bluefield, Va., to West Virginia line near Flat Top Yards.

W. Va., Charleston—City, H. C. Walker, City Mgr., received low bid from C. L. Rhodes, Dana, at 28 cents per sq. ft. on each of following 10 jobs: Charleston St., Patich to corporation line; Franklin Ave., Greenbrier to Duffy Sts.; Maryland Ave., Virginia to Monongalia Sts.; Laidley St., State to Washington Sts.; Hunt St., Charleston St. to end of present walk; South Ave., Chesapeake and Ohio railway depot to Ward Engineering Works, South Side; Garvin Ave., Charleston to Orchard Sts.; Brown St., Goshorn to Court Sts.; Gardner, Magazine St. to Crescent Road; Bigley Ave., Cora to Lilly Sts.

W. Va., Charleston—Kanawha County, Union Dist., plans improving several roads. See Financial News.

Contracts Awarded

Ala., Birmingham—Jefferson County Coms. let contract for 1 ml. paving, 6 in. conc. base with 2 in. bitulithic top, in Tarrant City to Independent Paving Co., 3828 First Ave., S, at \$41,178.

Arkansas—State Highway Comn., Little Rock, let contracts for 23 roads and 16 bridges: Monroe County, 5 ml. grading, drainage structures and gravel surfacing on Clarendon-Marianna road, F. D. Harvey & Co., Jonesboro, La., \$27,024.65; Woodruff County, 1589 ft. treated timber pile bent bridges on Augusta-Jelks road, J. F. Mullins, 4200 Mulberry St., Pine Bluff, \$37,773.97; Lee County, 10 ml. gravel surfacing Marianna-Southeast road, J. D. and R. P. Sims, Hughes, \$20,590.69; Lee County, 1047 ft. timber bridges Tongin-Southeast road, M. K. Orr, Tchula, Miss., \$25,565.62; Jefferson County, 1.5 ml. type A conc. paving, Pine Bluff-Free bridge road, Philpot Construction Co., 116 Chestnut St., Pine Bluff, \$39,220.15.

In Jefferson County, 258 ft. timber and steel bridges, Pine Bluff-Althelmer road, J. F. Mullins, Pine Bluff, \$8248; Miller County, 8 ml. gravel surfacing, Texarkana-Louisiana State line road, A. C. Kennedy, Poyen, Ark., \$6423.22; Howard and Pike Counties, 561 ft. steel and timber bridges, Kirby-Dierks road, Richardson Ayers, Hope, \$32,070.86; Nevada County, 12 ml. gravel sur-

facing, Prescott-Bluff City road, C. H. Atkinson Paving Co., Watertown, S. C., \$18,648.79; Nevada County, 11 mi. gravel surfacing, Rosston-Columbia County line road, Richard Ayers, Hope, \$15,473.65; Montgomery County, 5 ml. grading and drainage structures, Ouachita River-Mount Ida road, Clay & Winder, Mount Ida, \$41,291.50; Washington County, 6 ml. grading and drainage structures, Elkins-Madison County line, Cole Brothers & Denniston, Fayetteville, \$35,237.54.

In Scott County, 495 ft. rein. conc. bridges and 7005 ft. earth embankment approaches, Mansfield-Waldron road, W. T. McBridge & Co., Little Rock, \$84,310.35; Crawford County, 315 ft. rein. conc. deck girder bridge over Little Mulberry Creek, Maxwell Construction Co., Columbus, Kans., \$15,690.50; Independence County, 6 ml. grading and drainage structures, Red Stripe-Locust Grove road, W. P. McGeorge & Co., Nebraska St., Pine Bluff, \$71,675.91; White County, 6 ml. grading and drainage structures, Bald Knob-Augusta road, E. A. Enloe, 1737 Tulane St., Shreveport, La., \$35,378.82; Stone County, 10.5 ml. grading and drainage structures, Mountain View-Timbo road, Mississippi and Arkansas Construction Co., Home Ins. Bldg., Little Rock, \$72,080.41; Cleburne County, 345 ft. rein. conc. deck girder bridges, Quitman-Heber Springs road, Blackshare & Blackshire, Harrison, \$22,326.87; White County, 668 ft. steel and timber bridges and 332 earth embankment approaches, Panburn-Searcy road, White County, Vincennes Bridge Co., Vincennes, Ind., \$33,274.33.

In Garland and Hot Springs Counties, 13 ml. grading and drainage structures, Hot Springs-Arkadelphia road, Newell Contracting Co., Little Rock, \$115,195.85; Prairie County, 8 ml. grading and drainage structures, Des Arc-Cotton Plant road, F. F. Harvey & Co., Jonesboro, La., \$54,874.70; Garland County, 10 ml. grading and drainage structures, Royal-Montgomery County line road, James Spencer & Sons, Hot Springs, \$80,212.96; Hot Spring County, 10 ml. gravel surfacing, Malvern-Donaldson road, R. O. Gwin, Sheridan, \$13,835.89; Hot Spring County, 11 ml. gravel surfacing, Dallas County line-Malvern road, R. O. Gwin, \$11,155.95; Cleveland-Dallas Counties, 8.5 ml. grading and drainage structures, Fordyce-North road, W. P. McGeorge & Co.

In Columbia County, 10 ml. grading and drainage structures, Magnolia-Taylor road, Ayers & Graves, Hope, \$70,327.66; Calhoun County, 8.5 ml. gravel surfacing, Thronton-Hampton road, Lybrand & Robertson, Sheridan, \$17,884; Cleveland County, 1 ml. grading, Pansy-South road, McWilliams & Co., Inc., Exchange Bldg., Memphis, \$15,764.75; Logan County, 5 ml. grading and drainage structures, Magazine-Danville road, Ellis & Lewis, Surety Bldg., Muskogee, Okla., \$15,791.05; Yell County, 8 ml. grading and drainage structures, Havana-Danville road, J. N. George & Brothers, Centerville, \$31,448.84; Johnson County, approximately 210 ft. rein. conc. deck girder bridges, Clarksville-West road, M. M. Franks, Leslie, Ark., \$26,074.57.

In Pope County, 213 ft. steel and conc. bridge over Illinois Bayou, General Construction Co., 408 Pine St., St. Louis, \$16,803.14; Conway County, painting Arkansas River bridge near Morrilton, M. K. Orr, \$7500; Searcy County, approximately 999 ft. rein. conc. bridge on Marshall-Harrison road, General Construction Co., \$101,639.26; Craighead County, 60 ft. rein. conc. bridges, Jonesboro-Egypt road, Bunner & Mack, Paragould, \$11,088.10; Lawrence County, 377 ft. conc. and steel bridge and 546 ft. earth embankment approaches, Imboden-Black Rock road, Pioneer Constr. Co., Glover Bldg., Kansas City, \$50,874.85; Poinsett County, removal approximately 1160 ft. steel and timber bridge spanning St. Francis River at Marked Tree, Williamson & Williams, Batesville, \$9540; Clay County, 473 ft. timber bridges, Knobel-South and East road, Prentiss & Prentiss, Sheridan, \$14,358.44; 5 ml. grading and drainage structures, Walnut Ridge-Greene County line road, Foreman-James Co., Dyersburg, Tenn., \$22,111.44. 8-16

Ark., Fort Smith—M. Hyman, contractor in charge of city's paving, sub-let contract to McEachin & Luke for \$3000 ft. conc. paving for city, and 2000 ft. for County on Towsen Ave. project; W. L. Winters, Engr. 8-2

Ga., LaGrange—City, J. H. Moss, Clk., let contract for 1750 ft. paving 25 ft. wide to Whitley Construction Co., LaGrange, at \$10,181. 8-2

La., Shreveport—Caddo Parish Police Jury let contract to Webster Gravel Co. to grade, clear and grub Keithville-Keachie road at \$11,370.

Miss., Drew—City let contract to Merrill Engineering Co., Lamar Bldg., Jackson, Miss., at \$7000 for street paving; Massena L. Culley, Consnl. Engr., Lampton Bldg., Jackson, 8-9

Mo., Butler—City let contract to Thogmartin & Reiss Construction Co., Ft. Scott, Kansas, \$24,369, to pave Pine St., Havana St. to depot.

Mo., Jackson—Cape Girardeau County, Cape Special Road Dist. let contract to Frank E. McDonald at 24 cents per cu. yd. for excavation of ¼ mi. stretch Gordenville road, 2 mi. west of Cape Girardeau.

Okla., Tulsa—City let contract for paving Twelfth St., College Ave. to Florence Place to Standard Paving Co., 2119 E. 11th St., at \$5982.29.

S. C., Charleston—Charleston County Sanitary and Drainage Comn., E. D. Jedvey, Engr., let contracts for 2 roads and bridge: R. D. Morrison, received contract, \$2855, for Ladson road, State Highway No. 2 to Ladson station and surfacing the Clement's Ferry road with washed gravel; Simons-Maynard Co., Chapel St., received contract, \$5039.80, for bridge and approaches. 8-16

Tenn., Memphis—City, Carrie K. Warren, Sec., let contract to Southern Roads Co., Pioneer Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., to pave 1336 sq. yd. streets with Warrenite bitulithic; A. G. Mundinger, Engr., 209 Main St., Baton Rouge, La.

Tex., Houston—City let contract for paving North Main, End to Airlane Drive with 2 in. rock asphalt to Scott Shambaugh, 1401 Dowling St., at \$44,309.50.

Tex., Palestine—State Highway Dept., Austin, let contracts for 2 roads and bridge: Highway 19, 9.75 mi. conc. pavement, Dodds and Wedgewartner, San Benito, Tex., at \$209,323.09; Highway No. 43, 8.5 mi. grading and small structures, Erosion Bros., Sherman, Tex., \$28,565.42; Highway 43, bridge between Palestine and Tucker, Tibbets Construction Co., Joseph Bldg., Fort Worth, \$15,250.67. 8-23

Va., Richmond—City, R. Keith Compton, Dir. of Public Works, let contract to S. C. Luck & Sons, 1617 Brook Road, for 1 mi. road along edge of airport; to McGuire & Rolfe, Inc., Electric Bldg., \$5000, to pave with bitulithic, Twenty-ninth St., Broad to Marshall. 9-16

W. Va., Fairmont—State Road Comn., Charleston, let contract to Fuccy Brothers, Weston, \$16,885, for ½ mi. Mill Fall run relocation, Marion County. 8-9

Sewer Construction

Sewer construction in LAND DEVELOPMENT projects involves the expenditure of large sums of money. Under that classification details of these improvements are reported.

Fla., Daytona Beach—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Tampa—City plans sanitary sewers on Lynn Ave.

Ky., Harrodsburg—City plans voting on \$40,000 sewage disposal bonds; Pearce, Greeley & Henson, Consnl. Engrs., Chicago; first unit will consist of Imhoff tank, trickling filter, secondary settling tank.

Ky., Lebanon—City plans voting in Nov. on sewer bonds.

La., Lafayette—City voted Oct. 9 on \$50,000 bonds for extension sanitary sewerage system; \$81,000 for construction sewerage disposal plant; \$25,000 for airport. 8-23

La., Tallulah—City soon receive bids for sewers; H. A. Mertz, Engr., Hammond. 8-9

Md., Baltimore—Bd. of Awards receives bids Sept. 5 for sanitary sewers and storm drains. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Miss., Decatur—See Water Works.

Mo., Desoto—City has indefinitely postponed sewer construction; Chas. A. Haskins, Consnl. Engr., 822 Finance Bldg., Kansas City. 8-16

Mo., St. Louis—Missouri Rolling Mill Co., 6800 Manchester St., has contract for 145 tons structural shapes for Riley sewer.

Mo., University City—Myers Const. Co., 701 Merchants-Laclede Bldg., has contract for sewers School Dist.

N. C., Highland, P. O. Hickory—Town receives bids Sept. 6 for sewerage system and water extension. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Tenn., Knoxville—City rejected all bids for sewer outfall line; will probably call for new bids in Sept. 8-23

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

Tenn., Nashville—City let contract to Chas. E. Roesch, 424 Commerce St., for clay pipe sewer in 9th Ave., S.; W. L. Hailey & Co., 314 42d Ave., for sanitary brick trunk sewer in 53d Ave.; T. L. Curtis & Son, for clay pipe sewer from city sewer; Buford Smith, 707 Gallatin Road, for Richland Creek trunk sewer, extending brick trunk sewer in Hamilton St., etc.; W. R. Winters, 2306 12th Ave., S., for sewer Linden Ave. and Caruthers Ave.

Tex., Archer City—City, H. G. Bell, Sec., plans \$40,000 sewer improvements including new disposal plant and 4 miles new mains; Montgomery & Ward, Engrs., Harvey-Snider Bldg., Wichita Falls. 8-23

Tex., Austin—City soon call for bids for constructing storm sewer in Guadalupe St., from 34th St. to 45th St., and East Ave. section from river to 11th St.; C. H. Levander, Engr.

Tex., Houston—Charles K. Horton, 2202 Clay Ave., low bidder for sanitary sewer in Dunlavy St.; city also let contract to Walker & Elder, 4714 Jack St., at \$109,231, for sewers on Oxford St.; Standard Construction Co., at \$133,985, for sewers on Yale St.

Tex., Houston—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Houston—C. D. Yakeley has contract for sanitary sewers on Conti St.; J. W. Zempter & Co., for sanitary sewer on Napoleon St.; Hadley St. and Simmons St.

Tex., Kirbyville—City contemplates sewer system. See Financial News.

Tex., San Antonio—City selected Hawley & Freese, Cotton Exchange Bldg., Fort Worth, as engineers for sewer disposal plant and sanitary sewers; \$1,250,000 available.

Tex., San Antonio—Geo. E. Brombaugh, Jr., 214 E. Crockett St., has contract at \$11,581 for Robert McGarragh sewerage improvements.

Tex., San Juan—Agar & Gentry, San Benito, has contract for sewer system. 8-16

Telephone Systems

Ky., Elizabethtown—Peoples Telephone Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated; B. F. Craddock, J. L. Irvin.

Missouri—Citizens' Public Service Co. acquired telephone exchanges at Auxvasse, Callaway County; Crocker, Dixon, Waynesville, all in Pulaski County; Iberia, in Miller County; O'Fallon, Wentzville and Cottleville, all St. Charles County.

Miss., Brookhaven—Chamber of Commerce interested in improving rural telephone service in Brookhaven territory.

Tex., Fort Sam Houston (Sta. San Antonio)—War Dept. approved erection of telephone central building, for which \$30,000 has been appropriated.

Textile Mills

Ga., Buchanan—Grady Richardson and R. F. Sanford, interested in establishing \$100,000 cotton mill.

Ga., High Shoals—High Shoals Mfg. Co., A. E. Horn Pres., advises will not rebuild burnt mill. 8-23

Ga., Royston—Royston Spinning Mill Co. has plans by Park A. Dallis, Engr., 2364 Ponce de Leon Ave., Atlanta, and will receive bids Sept. 5 for spinning mill unit to cost \$100,000; 1 story and basement, 80x312 ft., conc. foundation, brick walls, e. i. columns, sprinkler system, built-up roof, conc. and maple floors; contractors estimating are: A. K. Adams & Co., 542 Plum St., N. W., Norwood; Griffin Co., Bona Allen Bldg., and The Flagler Co., Red Rock Bldg., all Atlanta; LaGrange Lumber and Supply Co., LaGrange; L. C. Jordan, Royston; Gallivan Building Co., Gallivan Bldg., Greenville, S. C. 7-26

N. C., Durham—Golden Belt Mfg. Co. erecting addition to plant; install 18 full fashion hosiery machines; expend \$200,000.

N. C., Durham—Knit-Well Hosiery Mill, Inc., installing 45 knitting machines and 12 loopers; manufacturers men's and women's hosiery.

N. C., Lexington—Grimes Fabric Co. install additional looms in silk mill.

N. C., Sevier—Sevier Knitting Mill, Inc., M. L. Good, Pres., erect men's seamless hosiery plant; 40x72 ft., frame; install 25 knitting machines, daily capacity 200 doz.; S. H. Yancey, Archt.-Engr. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies. 8-23

N. C., Shelby—Primrose Tapestry Co., Inc., 23d and Allegheny Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., reported, leased Olive Hosiery Mill in S. Shelby; establish tapestry mill.

S. C., Easley—Ariel Mills, reported, equip mills with 30,000 spindles from New England mills and 20,000 spindles purchased from Saco-Lowell Shops, 140 Milk St., Boston.

S. C., Greenville—Southern Weaving Co., E. D. Murdock, Pres., increased capital, \$200,000 to \$300,000; proceeds to be used for erection 60x154 ft. addition to present plant, 1 story; Gallivan Building Co., Contrs., Gallivan Bldg.; Morgan-Barr Electric Co., 23 W. North St., has contract for installing electric equipment.

S. C., Whitmire—Gallivan Construction Co., Gallivan Bldg., Greenville, general contractors for Aragon-Baldwin Cotton Mills extension, let contract to Joe Frazier, Chester, for grading; McClintic Marshall Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., for struct. steel; Detroit Steel Products Co., for steel sash; American Pipe Co., Birmingham, Ala., for e. i. columns. 8-23

Tenn., Sparta—R. L. Hill, J. R. Lee, Building Committee for building for Wewood Silk Mills, Inc., 2 Park Ave., New York.

Tex., Presidio—P. H. Regenold and W. J. Hurd, of Big Bend Engineering Co., Marfa, and N. A. James, San Angelo, interested in erecting woolen mill.

Va., Waynesboro—City votes Sept. 7 on sale of portion of Lithia Park and Lithia Springs to Du Pont Rayon Co., Inc., 32d St. and 4th Ave., New York, for water supply for proposed cellulose acetate unit. 8-16

W. Va., Martinsburg—Interwoven Mills let contract to Quigley Hafer, for addition to hosiery plant on W. King St.; L-shape, 120x75 ft.; 2 stories, brick, steel frame; cost \$60,000.

Water Works

Details of water works improvements in connection with the many LAND DEVELOPMENT operations will be found under that classification.

Ala., Alabama City—Polglaze & Besenbarg, preparing plans for water works pumping station at mouth of Little Wills Creek; cost about \$70,000; soon call for bids.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—City rejected proposal of American Waterworks and Electric Corp., 50 Broad St., New York, for purchase of water works system. 8-2

Fla., Ojus—Town plans acquiring water supply and system, establishing electric lighting system.

La., Kaplan—See Electric Light and Power.

La., Lafayette—City votes Oct. 16 on \$125,000 bonds for improvements to filtration plant. 8-23

Md., Baltimore—Bd. of Estimates authorized \$75,000 expenditure for brick and conc. drains in Fairfield, one drain in bed of Patapsco St. from point 100 ft. south on B. & O. R. R. bridge (Curtis Bay branch) to Stonehouse Cove, cost \$63,000; other in section west of B. & O. bridge north of Chesapeake Ave., cost \$12,000; Charles F. Goob, Ch. Engr., will prepare specifications.

Miss., Decatur—Morgan & Co., Engrs., Edwards Hotel Bldg., Jackson, have preliminary plans for water works and sewerage improvements, cost \$40,000.

N. C., Asheville—Howerton Engineering Co., Engrs., Medical Bldg., recommended 5 unit progressive development of Pink Beds area of Pisgah National forest as additional water supply source; first unit will consist of intake on South Mills River, 2 distribution or pressure regulating reservoirs and mains linking in with present water system; cost of this unit \$2,025,137; second unit would cost \$1,549,735; includes construction of impounding dam, 125 ft. high, to create in Pink Beds area a 15,000,000,000 gal. storage reservoir; other 3 units consist of second pipe line to city and additional developments of lower Pink Beds. 6-21

N. C., Highland, P. O. Hickory—Town receives bids Sept. 6 for water works and sewerage system. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Okl., Henryetta—City, B. A. Jackson, Mayor, will construct 52x90x26 ft. water treating and pumping plant; conc. and brick; cement floors; comp. roofing; cost \$15,000; soon let contract. 8-23

Tenn., Dayton—City retained Campbell Wallace, Holston Bank Bldg., Knoxville, as engineer-in-charge for water works; started construction of dam across Richland creek; resident engineer will lay water mains, 4 miles of 10-in. pipe. 8-23

Tenn., Jackson—Commr. of Public Utilities receives bids Sept. 11 for deep well near plant of Jackson Water Works; E. R. Dike, City Engr.

Tex., Archer City—City, H. G. Bell, Sec., plans \$40,000 water works improvements; 8975 ft. of 6-in. e. i. pipe; 2175 ft. of old 6-in. e. i. pipe relaid; 3050 ft. 8-in. e. i. force main; 21 fire hydrants; gate valves, wet connections; 150,000 gal. filter chlorinator; 100,000 gal. elevated storage tank; 500 g.p.m. pump and motor; new pumping plant building, fireproof construction; Montgomery & Ward, Engrs., Harvey-Snider Bldg., Wichita Falls. 8-23

Tex., Austin—Pitometer Co., 5311 Kenmore Ave., Chicago, Ill., recommended \$3,500,000 construction program for water works system to be carried out for period of 25 years; initial work will include installation of 24-in. line across the Colorado River near I-G-N bridge to connect with Barton Springs section at cost of \$60,000; other improvements include replacement of present 2-in. pipe with 6-in. and 8-in. lines; installation of dual distributing system, erection of reservoir in S. Austin, connected with present plant by 20-in. line; booster pumps in Ridgeway and 19th St. and larger main across river at Congress Ave. route. 5-31

Tex., Dallas—Uvalde Construction Co., 920 Sante Fe Bldg., reported, has contract for mains; 75,000 ft. of 36-in. steel, 25,000 ft. of 30-in., and 10,000 24-in. e. i., 8000 ft. of 18 and 16-in. e. i. pipe; J. R. Johns, Engr. 8-23

Tex., Dallas—City receives bids Sept. 7 for water works including 40 m.g.d. filter and softening plant, new steam pumping station, 20 m.g. conc. reservoir; install 2 turbo centrifugal pumps, 15 m.g.d., two 1000 kw. turbo generators; three 300 h. p. boilers and minor equipment; Fuller & McClintock, Consil. Engrs., 170 Broadway, N. Y.; David Morey, Jr., Engr., Praetorian St., Dallas, in charge of filter plant and reservoir; J. B. Winder, Ch. Engr., Water Supply, in charge of pumping station; estimated cost of improvements \$4,000,000. 8-23

Tex., Dallas—United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co., Burlington, N. J., low bidder for 23,247 tons of 16 to 36-in. Class B and C pipe.

Tex., Daingerfield—City votes Sept. 18 on \$35,000 bonds.

Tex., Donna—Brooks Constr. Co., Inc., Love Field, Dallas, has contract at \$100,000, for water works improvements.

Tex., Eden—City voted \$30,000 water works bonds; will acquire water works system of Charles Prather; enlarge mains, etc.

Tex., Granger—City contemplates \$60,000 bond issue for water works system.

Tex., Junction—City receives bids Sept. 4 for materials for water works system. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Tex., Liberty—City votes Sept. 1 on \$50,000 water works bonds and \$10,000 fire-fighting equipment.

Tex., Quitaque—Panhandle Constr. Co., Lubbock, has contract at \$42,000 for water works improvements.

Tex., San Antonio—Geo. E. Brombaugh, Jr., 214 E. Crockett St., low bidder for laying water main Ft. Sam Houston.

Tex., Seguin—State Bd. of Health, Austin, approved plans submitted by city for water purification plant, including coagulation, filtration, mixing and chlorination devices; cost \$40,000; capacity 1,000,000 gal. daily; Phillip Tarr, Engr., Moore Bldg.

Tex., East Radford—City engaged Lee H. Williamson, Consil. Engr., Charlottesville, to complete plans for rebuilding dam on New River, cost \$175,000; install Diesel oil engine equipment. 2-9

W. Va., Lewisburg—City votes Sept. 22 on sale of water works to J. S. McWhorter.

Woodworking Plants

Md., Baltimore—Acme Furniture Manufacturing Co., 773-81 Ramsay St., incorporated; David Nelson.

N. C., Lincolnton—Cochrane Furniture Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. E. and T. E. Cochrane.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ark., Jonesboro—Barton Lumber and Brick Co.'s kiln, Aggie Road.

Fla., Miami—H. T. Dowling's apartment, 37 N. W. 64th St.; loss \$10,000.

Fla., Pensacola—Grammar School on W. Garden St.; address Escambia County Bd. of Public Instruction.

Ky., Fairview—J. W. Yancey Bldg., and other buildings; loss \$15,000.

Md., Cumberland—Bennett Transfer Co.'s warehouse, Baltimore and Ohio R. R. tracks.

Miss., Heidelberg—Planing mill owned by R. H. Bonney, Enterprise.

Miss., Jackson—Residence of A. G. Patterson, owned by Dr. Hardie R. Hays.

Miss., Laurel—Building occupied by Palace Laundry on Magnolia St.; loss \$40,000; Ernest Lott, Mgr.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Leming Lumber Co.'s plant at South Cape Girardeau; loss \$10,000.

Mo., Mexico—Collins Bros. Shoe Store Co.'s building; loss \$20,000.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Charles Miller's store; loss \$10,000.

N. C., Asheville—Warren Motor Co.'s building, W. Second St.; loss \$10,000.

N. C., Pineville—W. A. Yandell's apartment house on Green St.; loss \$10,000.

Okl., Crowder—Commercial Hotel owned by S. G. Leak; loss \$15,000.

S. C., Timmonsville—Palmetto and Liberty tobacco warehouses; L. McInnes residence.

Tenn., Dunlap—Jim Denny's residence; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Beaumont—Building at 276 Crockett St. owned by Dr. E. E. Wilson, Dallas; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Beaumont—Hall of American Federation of Musicians; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Gonzales—Continental Hatchery; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Lytle—Dallas Transfer and Warehouse Terminal Co.'s motor car store house, Caroline St., at Lytle, North Dallas; loss \$35,000.

Tex., Olney—Consumers Ice Plant No. 2; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Quanah—Grissom Dry Goods Store; loss \$40,000.

City and County

Ala., Birmingham—City Comn., J. M. Jones, Jr., Pres., considering plans, submitted by Engineering Dept., for \$75,000 addition to city hall to be used for court and police purposes; use first floor as garage, second floor for courtroom and third for Police Dept.

Ala., Dadeville—County Comms., authorized erection of addition to county courthouse; will let contract soon.

Fla., Tavares—City erect \$40,000 city hall; 40x40x137 ft., first 2 stories of cone; P. E. Paist and H. D. Steward, Archts., Coral Gables.

Ga., Cochran—City votes Sept. 3 on \$18,000 bonds for city hall; J. E. Cook, Mayor.

La., Shreveport—City, L. E. Thomas, Mayor, erect fire station serving South Highlands and Broadmoore.

Miss., Magee—City Clerk receives bids Sept. 11 for city hall building; rein. conc., brick, stone, 1 story, built-up comp. roof, wood floors; following contractors estimating: E. M. Rankin, Mendenhall; E. C. Turner, H. L. Polk, both Magee; Currie & Corley, Raleigh; Westerfield & Weeks, LaMar Bldg., Jackson; Claude H. Lindsley, Archt., Lamar Bldg., Jackson.

N. C., Charlotte—City plans erecting fire station on Vail Ave.

Tenn., Memphis—Park Board, care F. N. Fisher, 24 N. Second St., having plans prepared by Geo. Mahan, Jr., 700 American Bank Bldg., for remodeling museum, Chickasaw Gardens subdivision; \$75,000. 10-20-27

Tex., Big Springs—City plans erecting auditorium. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Galveston—City erect West End fire station No. 10, 15th St. and Avenue N½.

Tex., Slaton—City Comn. soon call for bids for erecting \$15,000 fire station; 2 stories, 50x50 ft., brick.

Dwellings

D. C., Washington—Herbert Baruch, 6320 Ninth St., N. W., has permit for \$10,000, 2-story, frame dwelling, 1447 Floral St., N. W.

D. C., Washington—Walter A. Dunigan, 925 15th St., N. W., erect six 2-story brick dwellings, 4201-15 Thirty-seventh St., N. W.; \$69,000.

D. C., Washington—John P. Neff, 3306 McKinley St., N. W., has permit for \$12,000, 2-story brick and tile dwelling, 2915 34th St., N. W.

D. C., Washington—J. B. Higdon, 3110 South Dakota Ave., N. E., erect five 2-story frame dwellings, 2020-36 Douglas St., N. E.; \$20,000.

D. C., Washington—Robert C. Kraft has permit for three 2-story, brick and tile dwellings, 1304-08 Montello Ave., N. E.; \$12,000.

D. C., Washington—Elizabeth D. Pennebaker has permit for three 2-story brick additions to dwelling, 3848 Woodley road, N. W.; \$25,000.

Fla., Daytona Beach—R. E. Olds, Lansing, Mich., and Daytona Beach, has plans by John Rogers Co. for \$100,000, 2-story and basement, tile and stucco, Italian type residence, 1412 S. Peninsular Drive; 4-car garage and servants department, 20x40 ft. swimming pool in basement, Baker system of oil heating, 9 bedrooms with private bath, tile roof.

Fla., Miami—Sea View Co. erect \$10,000, 2-story residence; S. K. Fleming, Archt.

Fla., Miami Beach—John A. Brander erect two \$25,000 dwellings, 5700 Bay Road.

Fla., Miami Beach—J. V. Daniels, 5936 Kenmore Ave., Chicago, erect \$35,000 residence, Indian Creek at 56th St.

Fla., Miami—Paul Byrley, 405 S. W. 29th Court, erect \$15,000 residence, 99th St. 35x40 ft., tile and wood floors, tile roof; Weed & Virrick, Archt., 328 N. E. Second Ave.

Fla., Miami Beach—C. R. Clarke, Pinetree Drive, erect \$48,000 residence, 5545 Collins Ave.; tile and wood floors, tile roof, 70x75 ft.

Ga., Atlanta—Cooper & Cooper, Archts., Bona Allen Bldg., have plans completed early part of Sept. for \$100,000 residence for Jackson P. Dick, 131 Ponce de Leon Ave.; brick, hollow tile, 2 stories and basement, hardwood and tile floors, slate or tile roof.

7-19

Ga., Atlanta—Thomas Howell Scott, Atlanta Tr. Bldg., received bids Aug. 31 for \$45,000 residence, Habersham Rd.; 2 stores and basement, brick, stucco, tile and hardwood floors, slate or tile roof, steam heat; Edwards & Sayward, Archts., 101 Marietta Bldg.

8-2

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Ala., Carbon Hill—W. A. Rayfield & Corp., Archt., Drawer 649, Birmingham, preparing plans for lodge building to be erected by K. & P. Building Co.; brick, stone, 2 stories, 30x50 ft., pine floors, comp. shingle roof.

Md., Baltimore—Young Men's Hebrew Assn. will have revised plans about Sept. 15 for \$500,000 building, Monument and Eutaw Sts. and Druid Hill Ave.; Jas. Evans Sperry, Archt., Calvert Bldg.; Frank E. Hahn, Consol. Archt., 629 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. 7-5

Miss., Clarksdale—Cooperberger Post of American Legion erect building on Moon Lake, near Coahoma Road.

Bank and Office

La., Baton Rouge—Lafayette Realty Co., Lewis Gottlieb, Pres., have plans completed in about 30 days by Edw. F. Neild, City Bank Bldg., Shreveport, for \$350,000, 7-story, brick, stone, fireproof Medical Arts Bldg.; Glassell-Wilson Co., Inc., 501 Texas St., Shreveport, probable contr.; leases to be negotiated by Frank Benson and Associates. Shreveport. 7-26

La., New Orleans—St. Bernard Bank & Trust Co. acquired site on St. Claude Ave., for bank building.

N. C., Burlington—Atlantic Bank and Trust Co. receives bids Sept. 17 for \$200,000, 7, 8 or 9-story and basement, 35x75 ft., rein. conc., steel, brick veneer and terra cotta bank and office building, Main and Davis Sts.; built-up roof, steam heat, high speed elevators; C. C. Hartmann, Archt., Jefferson Standard Bldg., Greensboro. 8-23

N. C., Durham—Union Professional Building Corp., R. E. Dillard, Pres., has low bid at \$364,000 from James Baird Co., 1800 E St., N. W., Washington, D. C., for \$500,000 Medical Arts Building; steel frame, tile floor constr., 10 stories, 92x68 ft., conc. rough floors, conc. foundation, built-up roof, vapor heat, 3 elevators; Matthews H. Tardy, Archt., Macon, Ga.; Robert S. Fisher, Engr., Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 8-2

N. C., Raleigh—Raleigh Banking and Trust Co., W. B. Drake, Pres., selected H. A. Underwood Co., Merchants Bank Bldg., to prepare plans for 8-story addition to 3-story, 66x114 ft., limestone building, Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.; 32,000 sq. ft. floor space; bids in 30 days. 8-2

Tenn., Memphis—St. Francis Levee Bd. erect \$50,000 office; Harry N. Pharr, Ch. Engr., drawing plans.

Tex., Sonora—First National Bank erect \$75,000 bank and office building.

Churches

Ark., Earle—Methodist Church erect \$30,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Gainesville—First Methodist Church, W. A. Myers, Pastor, 507 E. Main St., soon call for bids for erecting church, 3 stories, 125x125 ft., and Sunday school building, 72x160 ft., steel frame, brick, rein. conc. foundation, hardwood and comp. flooring, stone trim; cost \$200,000; Hart, Freeland & Roberts, Archts., Independent Life Bldg., Nashville, Tenn., completing plans. 5-28

S. C., Greenville—First Presbyterian Church received bids Aug. 31 for remodeling main auditorium and erecting Sunday school:

\$125,000 to \$150,000; stucco, 3 stories, 106x106 ft., conc., tile, comp. and oak floors, conc. foundation, slate roof; accommodate 1250; Herbert L. Cain, Archt., Grace Securities Bldg., Richmond, Va., and 1718 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Tenn., Manchester—Free Will Baptist Church erect concrete block building. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Galveston—Crockett Place Methodist Church plans building.

Tex., Memphis—First Christian Church plans \$25,000 building.

Va., Danville—Cabell Street Church erect building. Address The Pastor.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

Ga., Augusta—Clarence V. Powell let contract to Frank Wheatley Co., 510 Crawford Ave., for residence and auto house, 1338 Johns Road; stucco, asbestos shingle roof.

Ga., Savannah—Mrs. Mary M. Thompson purchased "Mount Pleasant," 6½ mi. from Savannah; erect residence, using foundation of present structure; construct dock to river and improve property.

Ky., Louisville—Charles R. Long, Jr., 630 E. Main St., has permit for remodel dwelling, 1645 Cherokee road; \$15,000.

Ky., Louisville—J. & J. Realty Co., has permits for 6 dwellings, 625-35 S. 42d St.; \$3500 each.

Miss., Jackson—J. C. Carter, New Majestic Bldg., erect \$10,000, brick veneer residence, Belhaven Ave.; J. M. Spain, Archt., Mill-saps Bldg.

Miss., McComb—R. H. Brumfield erect 1-story and basement, brick veneer residence; tile trim, asbestos roof, tile bath, steam heat; C. H. Lindsley, Archt., Lamar Bldg., Jackson.

Mo., Kansas City—Ruby Rendell Campbell, 4335 Campbell St., acquired 10-acre tract on Blue Ridge extension, Prospect Ave., erect Spanish type bungalow.

N. C., Raleigh—H. E. Miller, 1618 St. Marys St., has permit for \$10,000, 12-room residence and garage, 1804 St. Marys St.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Mrs. Burton Craige, Wachovia Bank Bldg., erect \$10,000, 5-room addition to residence, 134 Cascade Ave.

N. C., Winston-Salem—J. N. Weeks, 1249 W. Fourth St., has permit for \$37,000, 19-room residence and garage, Virginia Road.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Albert Elton erect \$14,000, 8-room residence, Oaklawn Ave.

Okla., Enid—Peter Asplund receiving bids for residence and garage; brick veneer, conc., asbestos shingle roof, oak floors; R. W. Shaw, Archt.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Sam Cowan, Fidelity Natl. Bk. Bldg., receiving bids for \$25,000 residence; brick veneer, hardwood floors, conc. foundation, comp. shingle roof; W. J. Laws & Co., Archts., First Natl. Bldg.

S. C., Aiken—Seymour Knox, New York and Aiken, erect \$100,000 residence; brick, stone, fireproof, 2 stories and basement, slate roof, tile, hardwood and comp. floors, steam heat; Scroggs & Ewing, Archts., SFC Bldg., Augusta, Ga.

S. C., Greenville—A. B. Carson, South-eastern Bldg., has permit for \$11,000, 2-story, 24x30-ft., brick veneer residence, 600 Bennett St.

S. C., Greenville—D. B. Stover, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., erect \$10,500, 2-story, 28x40-ft. brick veneer residence, 201 Fairview Ave.

Tenn., Dyersburg—Adrian Knitting Mills received bids Aug. 30 at office Robert & Co., Inc., Engrs., Bona Allen Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for mill village and other mill units; brick and conc., conc. and maple floors, tar and gravel roofs.

Tenn., Knoxville—B. L. Chambers, 625 S. Gay St., and W. S. Harkness, Jr., 1715 W. Cumberland Ave., erect 2 \$10,000 dwellings, Nokoni Circle.

Tenn., Memphis—L. C. Walker, 975 Forest St., erect 2-story and basement, brick veneer dwelling; comp. shingle roof, oak floors, tile baths, steam heat; I. D. McDaniel, Archt., Goodwyn Inst. Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—Mrs. J. W. Norris, 1200 Union Ave., receiving bids for 2-story and basement, 41x27 ft., brick and stone residence, Red Acres; tile roof, oak floors, tile baths, steam heat; Geo. Awsumb, Archt., Demron Bldg.

Tenn., Nashville—Julius Weil, care Asmus & Clark, Archts., 1415-18 Nashville Trust Bldg., erect 2-story and basement, 68x104 ft., brick, stone and hollow tile residence and garage, Ensworth Ave. and Harding road; bids in.

Tex., Bellaire—E. Calvert Smith soon let contract for \$20,000, 2-story, brick veneer residence, Bellaire Blvd. and Avenue C; W. S. Rhodes, Archt., Houston.

Tex., Dallas—Dr. W. A. Grouws, Medical Arts Bldg., has permit for \$15,000, 2-story, brick dwelling, 4205 Edmondson St.

Tex., Galveston—Dr. Edward Randall, Jr., A. N. I. Bldg., has permit for \$20,000, 12-room, brick veneer residence, 35th St. and Avenue P.

Tex., Houston—Roy Corbin has permits for two \$8000, 10-room brick veneer duplexes, 2618 and 2709 Cleburne St.

Tex., Houston—E. W. Turner, Post-Dispatch Bldg., erect residence, MacGregor and Riverside Drives.

Tex., Houston—Dr. A. T. Talley, Medical Arts Bldg., erect 2-story residence, Southmore; brick veneer, 2 stories.

Tex., Laredo—M. Garcia soon take bids locally for Spanish type residence; 1 story, brick; John M. Marriott, Frost Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Roma—H. P. Guerra receiving bids for \$25,000 residence; brick, 2 stories, tile and floors, conc. foundation; Ben. C. Clark, Archt., Brownsville.

Tex., San Antonio—Mrs. Ayme Bozarth, Shook and Olmos Drive, erect \$20,000 residence, Theima Drive; rock veneer and plaster, 2 stories.

Tex., San Antonio—Maj. Gen. Ernest Hinds, R. T. D., 1400 Grayson Ct., have plans completed about Oct. 1 for \$35,000 residence addition; hollow tile and brick, rein. conc. foundation, 2 story, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage and servants' quarters, steam heat; Harvey P. Smith, Archt.; Willard E. Simpson & Co., Engrs., both Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—A. O. Neuman erect \$15,000 residence, Lynhurst St.; Spanish type, stucco, 1 story, rein. conc. foundation; Harvey P. Smith, Archt., Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg.

Government and State

D. C., Washington—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supvg. Archt., receives bids Sept. 25 for foundation work to cost between \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 for \$17,000,000 building for Department of Commerce, B. D., 14th and 15th Sts.; 3000 piles in foundation; structure stone, 5 stories and basement, 1030x350 ft., entablature with 6th story back of roof balustrade; York & Sawyer, Archts., 100 E. 42d St., New York; Edw. H. Bennett, Const. Archt., 80 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

D. C., Washington—Treasury Dept., Office of Supervising Archt., receives bids Sept. 12 for alterations in shed in North Court, basement floor and in rooms 416-18, of U. S. Treasury Bldg.

Md., Fort Meade—War Dept., Dwight F. Davis, Sec., Washington, D. C., authorized erection 6 gun sheds; cost \$18,000.

N. C., Fort Bragg—Following contractors estimating on 2 rein. conc. and brick field artillery barracks buildings for which bids will be received Sept. 6 by Constructing Quartermaster, Capt. Lawrence L. Simpson: W. T. Gregory, Law Bldg.; Hall-Hodges Co., Inc., Citizens Bank Bldg., both Norfolk, Va.; Angle-Blackford Co., American Bank Bldg.; J. A. Jones Construction Co., Spring Garden; Burns-Hammond Construction Co., Jefferson Bldg.; J. L. Crouse, American Bank Bldg., all Greensboro; W. P. Rose Co., Goldsboro; Jewell-Riddell Co., Sanford; Virginia Engineering Co., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Newport News, Va.; Grier-Lowrance Construction Co., Statesville; V. L. Nicholson, 102 W. Clinch Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.; Ward & Ward, Fairmont, W. Va.; Simons-Mayrant Co., Peoples Bldg., Charleston, S. C.; J. E. Beaman Construction Co., Lawyers Bldg., Raleigh; James Devalut, Canton, Ohio; Chas. T. Taylor, Hampton, Va.

Tenn., Corsicana—Following contractors estimating on addition and remodeling of post office, bids Sept. 14: Yeager & Sons, Danville, Ill.; Charles Weitz's Sons, 713 Mulberry St., Des Moines, Iowa; Terlaut Contracting Co., 534 E. Johnston St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Algernon Blair, 11 S. Lawrence St., Montgomery, Ala.

Va., Richmond—Julian W. Tyler, 24 N. Eighth St., erect North Side post-office station, 3004 North Ave.; cover 5419 sq. ft.; L. P. Hartsook, Archt., American Natl. Bank Bldg.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Florida—Dr. John Harvey, Supt., Battle Creek Sanitarium, Battle Creek, Mich., advises: "Plans on foot for establishment of sanitarium in Florida within next few months; details not ready for announcement."

Ga., Covington—Dr. Joe Eason, Augusta, plans erecting 2-story hospital; fireproof, 2 stories, install elevators.

La., Monroe—Riverside Sanitarium, Dr. C. H. Mosley, Supt., erect \$50,000 annex; brick, fireproof, 2 stories; J. W. Smith & Associates, Archts., Ouachita Natl. Bk. Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Charity Hospital of Louisiana, Frederick W. Matthews, Sec-Treas., remodel second and third floors of old Sisters' Home for negro obstetrics department; provide quarters for eye department on ground floor of Delgado Bldg.

La., Shreveport—Following contractors estimating on fireproofing and alteration work to front section and erection of clinic building at rear of Charity Hospital, bids Sept. 14: Werner Co., Inc., Commercial Bank Bldg.; H. & B. Construction Co., Ricou-Brewster Bldg.; K. C. Wilson, Inc., Glassell-Wilson Co., Inc., both Agurs St.; \$191,000, 3-story, 60x180 ft. hospital, one-story, 38x122 ft. clinic; rein. conc., built-up roof, conc. and tile floors, limestone, marble, metal doors, hollow and interior tile; Seymour Van Os, Archt., 1213 City Bank Bldg.

Tenn., Nashville—Capt. Richard H. Lyle, Commr. of State Institutions, selected Marr & Holman, Archts., Stahlman Bldg., to design and supervise construction of administration building at Central Hospital for Insane, to replace one recently destroyed by fire; rein. conc., brick, stone trimmings, Colonial type, 4 stories, 100x150 ft.; open bays about Oct. 1 for construction work.

Tex., Big Springs—Drs. Hall and Bennett erect hospital; fireproof, 1½ story, 86x186 ft., 35 rooms, automatic heating; \$70,000; Peters, Haynes & Strange, Archts.

Tex., Houston—Jefferson Davis Hospital, Elder and Girard Sts., soon call for bids for \$20,000 power plant.

Tex., Port Arthur—Roman Catholic Hospital Bd., D. P. Sheeks, Chmn., have architect's drawings ready in about 30 days for \$350,000 hospital, St. Mary's Infirmary.

Tex., San Antonio—Bonaire Sanatorium, Inc., Dr. James R. Drain, Pres., 618 W. Myrtle St., erect 4-story and basement sanatorium, Culebra road, one mi. west of city limits; about 32x120 ft., \$85,000; plans complete about Sept.; Marvin Elekenroth & Bartlett Cocke, Archts., Maverick Bldg.

Tex., Sherman—Dr. D. M. Hestland erect \$45,000 hospital, W. Pecan St.

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Birmingham—M. C. Collins repair hotel, 26th St. and 5th Ave., N.; \$10,000.

Ala., Birmingham—Echols & Story, 4th Ave. and 15th St., erect \$15,000, 2-story, 50x63 ft., brick, hollow tile apartment: pine floors, tar and gravel roof; W. A. Rayfield & Co., Archts., Box 649.

Ark., Little Rock—K. E. N. Cole, 4701 Hillcrest St., has permit for \$10,000, brick veneer apartment, 1123 Lee Ave.

Ark., Little Rock—Mrs. A. E. Townsend, 2024 Summit St., erect \$15,000, 2-story brick veneer apartment, 219 Cross St.

Fla., Miami—Joseph Waxman has permit for duplex apartments; \$29,000.

Ga., Atlanta—M. L. Thrower, Realty Co., Thrower Bldg., reported, erect \$500,000, 11-story and basement, rein. conc., struc. steel, brick hotel, Mitchell and Forsyth Sts.; built-up roof, fireproof; Silas D. Trowbridge, Archt., Forsyth Bldg.

Ga., Decatur—Arthur C. Atkin has permit for \$10,000, 16-apartment, 221 N. Candler St.

La., New Orleans—C. Bennette Moore, 109 Baronne St., soon call for bids for 2-story and basement, brick and stone trim, 14-family apartment, Napoleon Ave. and Parrier Sts.; tile roof, hardwood floors, Murphy beds, built-in features, tile baths; Walter Cook Keenan, Archt., 4239 St. Charles Ave.

La., Shreveport—J. B. White, 209 Wall St., and associates, erect \$160,000, 3-story, 48-apartment, Gladstone and Centenary Blvd.

Md., Rockville—A. E. Milor, Pres., R. E. Milor Co., Washington, D. C., remodel Dixie Tavern; \$25,000; install new fixtures, plumbing.

Miss., Greenville—Gardner Hotel Co. indefinitely postponed erection \$250,000, 6-story and basement Gardner Hotel; N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Miss. Fire Insurance Bldg., Jackson.

Miss., Hattiesburg—M. D. King, of Collins & King, 113-15 W. Pine St., and associates, soon select architect for proposed hotel.

Mo., St. Joseph—Hotel Robidoux, W. E. Downs, Mgr., erect 8-story addition and remodel and redecorate hotel; refrigeration system, 2 elevators; \$200,000.

Mo., St. Joseph—Syndicate for which Walter Boschen, Archt., Tortle-Lacy Bk. Bldg., is representative, reported, erect hotel, 7th and Francis Sts.

N. C., Charlotte—W. T. Heath Co., 310 N. Church St., has permit for \$15,000, 2-story, brick veneer apartment, 407 N. Myers St.

Okla., Chickasha—Chickasha Hotel, Alderson Molz, Mgr., having plans prepared by Leonard H. Bailey, 1216 Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City, for addition and remodeling hotel; \$100,000; 4 stories, fireproof.

Okl., Oklahoma City—C. Fleming, 629 N. Maryland St., has permit for \$12,000 apartment, 2305 W. 16th St.

Tenn., Knoxville—O. W. Sweat, 218 Emoryland Blvd., has permit for \$25,000, 2-story, brick and frame, 8-apartment on 5th Ave.; also for two \$4000 dwellings in North Hills; one 5-room, breeze block and stucco, other 6-room, frame.

Tex., Alice—W. H. Knight erect 2-story, 44-room Mission type hotel; Dielman & Levy, Archts., 216 Furman Bldg., Corpus Christi.

Tex., Galveston—Mrs. Lottie Lange erect \$10,000 brick veneer 4-apartment, 10th St. and Broadway.

Va., Roanoke—Stover & Hammond have permit for \$40,000, 2-story, brick, 20-suite apartment, 740 13th St., S. W.

Miscellaneous

Fla., Ponce de Leon—William Beiber leased Ponce de Leon Springs and hotel; remodel, install plumbing, repaint and redecorate hotel.

Fla., Tampa—W. J. Culp, 1405 Bay Villa Ave., erect \$350,000, 2-story and basement, 100x116 ft., brick and steel market building; built-up roof, 72-stalls and 24 stores; F. A. Harris, Archt., 301 Lafayette Arcade Bldg.

Fla., Tampa—Florida Archaeological Society erect museum.

La., New Orleans—New Orleans Country Club, 6444 Pontchartrain Blvd., receives bids Sept. 12 for one-story, brick, cement and stucco addition and alterations to clubhouse; Favrot & Livaudais, Archts., Hibernia Bldg.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Rancho Beach and Country Club, Rayburn H. Smiser, of Smiser Construction Co., Jos. I. Davis, Archt., First Natl. Bank Bldg., and others, Bd. of Governors, executive offices, 308 Perrine Bldg., erect clubhouse on 240-acre site 6½ mi. from Oklahoma City; 18-hole golf course.

Tex., Fort Worth—Harry J. Lyons and associates erect \$250,000 fireproof public market on 370x400-ft. site, Henderson and Lake Sts.; Elmer G. Withers, Archt., 1303 Dorothy Lane.

Tex., Texarkana—Texarkana Country Club, G. R. Payne, Pres., erect \$65,000 clubhouse; Witt, Seibert & Halsey, Archts. 6-14

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ga., Atlanta—Georgia Public Service Comm. agreed upon plans for proposed \$425,000 union depot and will submit design to Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Rwy., H. McDonald, Ch. Engr., Nashville, Tenn., holding a hearing on Sept. 17; 120 ft. on Pryor St. viaduct, 190 ft. on Wall St.; pressed brick, tile roof. 8-2

Schools

Ala., Birmingham—Jefferson County Bd. of Education has low bid at \$65,000 from T. C. Brasfield, Fairfield, for 2-story and basement, brick school at Mt. Brooke; slate and built-up roof, steam heat, conc., terrazzo and tile floors; Denham & Denham, Archts., Comer Bldg., Birmingham.

Ala., Florence—Florence State Normal School erect \$40,000 training school, \$20,000 auditorium to elementary training school.

Ala., Smiths Station—Bd. of Education erect \$30,000 school.

Ala., Whatley—Bd. of Education erect \$15,000 school addition.

Ark., Harrison—State Normal School, J. W. Wagley, First Natl. Bank, member, Bd. of Stewards, selected site for school near Harrison.

Ark., Moscow—Jefferson County Bd. of Education, W. P. Keith, Supt., Pine Bluff, erect \$11,000, 6-room school; bids in.

D. C., Washington—Following contractors estimating on 4-story, 40-classroom E. A. Paul Jr. High School, bids Sept. 6: M. A. Long Co., 724 Albee Bldg., Washington, and 10 W. Chase St., Baltimore; George Hyman Construction Co., 1010 Vermont Ave., N. W.; George E. Wyne, 2525 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.; Skinner & Garrett, 1416 F St., N. W.; Chas. H. Tompkins Co., 1608 K St., N. W.; English Construction Co., Inc., 1311 H St., N. W., all Washington; Northeastern Construction Co., Lexington Bldg., Baltimore; A. L. Harris, Municipal Archt. 8-23

Fla., Pensacola—Escambia County Bd. of Public Instruction, Wm. Tyler, Supt., County Courthouse, received bids Aug. 31 for alterations and repairs to high school; W. D. Willis, Archt., 517 Blount Bldg.

Ga., Atlanta—City Bd. of Education, R. R. Ritchie, Asst. Supt., 41 Walker St., have

plans ready for contractors about Sept. 10 for following school additions to cost \$500,000: David T. Howard, 4 stories and basement, both rein. conc.; Moreland Ave., Shafon, Highland Ave., Peoples St., I. N. Ragsdale, Home Park, Tenth St., Sam Inman schools, all brick and frame, wood and conc. floors, fireproof corridors and stairways, built-up roof, steam heat; G. Lloyd Preacher & Co., Archts., Wynne-Claughton Bldg.

Ga., Colquitt—Miller County votes Sept. 12 on \$20,000 bonds for high school; School Bd.

Ga., Cochran—City votes Sept. 3 on \$7000 school improvement bonds; Bd. of Education.

Ga., Quitman—School Bd. erect brick high school for negroes; comp. roof, wood floors; T. Firth Lockwood, Archt., Murrah Bldg., Columbus.

Ga., Trenton—North End Consolidated School Dist. Trustees erect school; bonds voted.

Ky., Frankfort—Bd. of Education, L. F. Johnson, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., receives bids Sept. 3 for 2-story, brick school; Leo L. Oberwarth & Son, Archts.

Ky., Lexington—Transylvania College start work about Sept. 1 on \$25,000 basketball court with showers and dressing rooms and bleachers to accommodate 1200 spectators, first unit of \$85,000 gymnasium; Churchill & Gillig, Archts., Fayette Bank Bldg. 5-31

La., Athens—School Dist. No. 5 having plans prepared by Edw. F. Neild, City Bldg., Shreveport, for \$120,000, 2-story, rein. conc., brick and stone school; comp. roof, steel and iron work. 8-23

La., Henry—Vermillion Parish School Bd., Abbeville, having plans prepared by Ye Planry, Inc., 1713½ Live Oak St., Dallas, Tex., for \$16,000 one-story building in Henry School Dist. No. 1; 10 classrooms, comp. roof, wood floors. 7-12

La., New Orleans—Newcomb College Trustees receive bids Sept. 25 at office Emile Weil, Inc., Whitley Bank Bldg., for \$300,000, 2-story, rein. conc., steel, brick and frame Dixon Hall; separate bids for electric work, lighting fixtures, elevator, stacks, carpets, shelving and tables, counter and decorations; several classrooms for music study, number large music studios, library to house 200,000 volumes, and auditorium to seat 1000 people; following contractors estimating: C. A. D. Byley Co., Interstate Bank Bldg.; John Reiss, New Orleans Bank Bldg., Gervais F. Favrot, Balter Bldg.; Lionel F. Favrot, Louisiana Bldg.; Chas. Gilbert, Canal Bank Bldg.; Thos. H. Brockman, Hibernia Bank Bldg.; Geary-Oakes Co., Queen and Crescent Bldg.; R. P. Farnsworth & Co., Maritime Bldg.; Geo. J. Glover, Inc., Whitney Bank Bldg.; Reimann Construction Co., Maritime Bldg.; J. V. & R. T. Burkes, New Orleans Bank Bldg.; J. A. Petty & Sons, Godchaux Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Louisiana Coms. for Blind, Harry Offner, Chmn., Executive Comm., erect additions and alter building for Light-house for Blind, Camp and Julia Sts.; \$40,000; Emile Weil, Archt. Whitney Bk. Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Orleans Parish School Bd., City Hall Annex, erect 3-story, rein. conc., brick and stone trim, fireproof, 20-classroom Merrick School, Howard, Liberty, Cadiz and Valence Sts.; comp. roof; E. A. Christy, Supvg. Archt.

La., New Orleans—Newcomb College Trustees soon call for bids for \$300,000 Dixon Hall; classrooms for music study, music studios, library for 200,000 volumes, auditorium to seat 1000 people; Emile Weil, Inc., Archts., Whitney Bldg.

Miss., Alcorn—Mississippi Building Comm., Jackson, receives bids Sept. 25 for administration building, girls' dormitory and science building, Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College; Claude H. Lindsley, Archt., Lamar Bldg., Jackson. 6-7

Miss., Enterprise—Enterprise Consolidated School Dist. Trustees receive bids Sept. 8 for \$35,000, one-story, rein. conc., brick, stone trim school; built-up comp. roof; P. J. Krouse, Archt., M. & W. Bldg., Meridian. 8-23

Miss., Mississippi City—Mississippi City School Dist. Bd. of Trustees, C. A. Galloway, Sec., receives bids Sept. 14 for negro school; Shourds & Bean, Archts., Bk. of Gulfport Bldg., Gulfport.

Miss., Oxford—Mississippi Building Comm., Jackson, receives bids Sept. 25 for 2 boys' dormitories, girls' dormitory, and girls' dining hall at University of Mississippi; plans from Frank P. Gates Co., Archt., Edwards Hotel, Jackson. 6-7

Miss., Quitman—Quitman Separate School Dist. Trustees receive bids Sept. 8 (extended date) at office Terrall & Adams for 1-story, rein. conc., brick, stone trim school; built-up comp. roof, steel and iron work; P. J. Krouse, Archt., M. & W. Bldg., Meridian. 8-16

Miss., Shuqualak—Shuqualak School Dist. Trustees call for bids early in Sept. for \$10,000 to \$12,000, 1-story, brick and hollow tile school; comp. roof, conc. and wood floors; Burt Stuart, Archt., 1401 24th Ave., Meridian.

Mo., Joplin—Bd. of Education erect Alcott School; Felt, Dunham & Kriehn Co., Archts., Kansas City.

Mo., Kansas City—Unity School of Christianity, 917 Tracy St., erect 7 buildings at Unity Farm, 18 mi. southeast of Kansas City.

Mo., St. Joseph—Bd. of Education, N. S. Hillyard, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., considering erecting senior high school, junior high school, reorganization and enlargement of Benton and Lafayette schools and erecting grade buildings in Benton and Lafayette districts; plans vote on bonds.

N. C., Concord—Cabarrus County Bd. of Education plans high school.

N. C., Greensboro—Immanuel Lutheran College erect \$75,000 administration building.

Okl., Tulsa—City votes Sept. 18 on \$1,750,000 school bonds; building program outlined by Bd. Education includes following schools and improvements: Eugene Field Jr. High, shower baths and lockers; Woodrow Wilson Jr. High, 12 classrooms; Grover Cleveland Jr. High, 10 classrooms; Celia Clinton, West Tulsa, 4 classrooms; Theodore Roosevelt Jr. High, 12 classrooms; Edison, vocational, completion 5 rooms; Lowell Jr. High, 4 classrooms, manual training, shop, showers and lockers; Emerson, 2 classrooms; Eequoyah, 4 classrooms, heating plant, auditorium; Whitaker, 4 classrooms; Kendall, 2 classrooms; Lanier, 6 classrooms, auditorium; Barnard, 4 classrooms, heating plant, auditorium; Jefferson, 2 classrooms; Pershing, 2 classrooms; Burroughs, 2 classrooms, heating plant, auditorium; Franklin, 6 classrooms, heating plant, auditorium; Lee, 2 classrooms; Eliot, 2 classrooms; Carbondale, new building, 6 rooms; Dawson, new building, 8 classrooms; Senior High School, W. Tulsa and Red Fork, 12 classrooms; Federal and Memorial drive, new building, 4 classrooms; S. of 31st St. and W. of Harvard Ave., new building, 4 classrooms.

Tenn., Donelson—Davidson County Bd. of Education, W. C. Dodson, Supt., Nashville, plans high school at Donelson and elementary school near Hermitage on old Hickory Road.

Tenn., Paris—Henry County School Bd. erect addition to school at Springville, remodel dormitory at Grove High School, erect 2 schools.

Tex., Alpine—Sul Ross State Teachers College, Bd. of Regents, approved \$700,000 budget for biennium; plans call for \$250,000 library, education and recitation building during first year.

Tex., Beaumont—Bd. of Education, I. W. Lawhon, Pres., V. Wiess Bldg., received bids Aug. 31 for Charlton Pollard School; Livesay & Wedemann, Archts., San Jacinto Bldg.

Tex., Blackjack, Sta., Troup—Blackjack School Dist. voted \$10,000 bonds for 1-story, brick, 5-classroom and auditorium school. 8-2

Tex., Bryan—City votes Sept. 20 on \$90,000 school bonds; Bd. of Education.

Tex., Dilley—School Bd., care H. O. Sackville, receives bids Sept. 7 for 1-story, 209x100 ft., brick and hollow tile high school; separate bids on plumbing, heating and wiring; conc. and wood floors; Page Bros. Archts., Austin Natl. Bank Bldg., Austin, and Brownsville. 7-12

Tex., Houson—Houston Ind. School Dist. Bd. of Education, H. L. Mills, Bus. Mgr., Box 1226, receives bids Sept. 5 for Chevy Chase, Studewood and Forest Hill elementary schools; Harry D. Payne, Archt., Kirby Bldg. 7-26

Tex., Mission—Mission Ind. School Dist. votes Sept. 6 on \$60,000 bonds; \$15,000 for new school, remainder for repairs and equipment; Sid Hardin, Supt., Bd. of Education.

Tex., Poteet—Poteet School Dist. plans vote Sept. 6 on bonds for high school with auditorium.

Tex., San Antonio—School Bd., Frank Haines, Pres., soon call for bids for following schools: McKinley, one room; Agnes Cotton, 2 rooms; David Barclay, 2 rooms; Abraham S. Grant, 2 rooms; Frank Johnson, 2 rooms; Beacon Hill, 2 rooms; frame; Phelps & Dewees, Archts., Gunter Bldg.

Tex., Waco—Baylor University, Dr. S. P. Brooks, Pres., selected J. M. White, of University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., as landscape architect in connection with \$1,000,000 building program. 8-9

Va., University—University of Virginia, Dr. E. A. Alderman, Pres., receives bids Sept. 4 for 8 dormitories and one academic building; \$700,000; John K. Peebles, of Peebles & Ferguson, Law Bldg., Norfolk, Va.; Walter D. Blair, 154 E. 61st St., New York; R. E. Lee Taylor, of Fisher & Taylor, Union Tr. Bldg., Baltimore, Asso. Archts.; John T. Wilson Co., Richmond, estimating. 5-17

W. Va., Princeton—East River Dist. Bd. of Education erect 2-room brick addition to school at Dunbar colored high school, frame building on athletic field on S. Walker St.; also 2-room, brick school at Willowton. 8-17

W. Va., Wheeling—Bd. of Education, Fred L. Teal, Supt., receives bids Sept. 25 for \$160,000, 3-story and basement, brick, combination auditorium and gymnasium addition to Madison School, N. York St.; auditorium to seat 700 people; Fred F. Faris, Archt., 1117 Chapline St.; Philip V. Faris, Consnl. Engr. 8-17

W. Va., Wheeling—St. Michael's Catholic Church, Rev. Father Larkin, Rector, erect parochial school, Edington Lane; 9 classrooms, gymnasium, bowling alleys, showers; John F. O'Malley, Archt. 8-17

Stores

Ala., Anniston—The Wylie Co., Inc., plans store building. 8-17

Ala., Anniston—Pizitz Dry Goods Co. erect department store. 8-17

Ala., Birmingham—S. H. Kress & Co., 1910 Second Ave., N., repair building, 1910 Second Ave., N.; \$20,000. 8-17

Ala., Birmingham—Birmingham Wholesale Grocery Co., 2409 First Ave., N., has permit for \$20,000 building, 28th St. and Avenue B. 8-17

Ala., Ensley—Goldstein & Cohen Department Store remodel building; \$65,000. 8-17

Ala., Ensley—Cotton & Gingold remodel building; \$30,000. 8-17

Ark., Rogers—Ed. F. Jackson, Pres., First Natl. Bank, and John Duty, Atty., erect \$10,000 to \$12,000, one-story, brick business block, Second and Elm Sts. 8-17

Ark., Texarkana—J. L. Wedley, Box 354, receives bids Sept. 4 for \$25,000 to \$30,000, 2-story, 50x140 ft., brick, terra cotta trim store, 312-14 Vine St.; to be leased to Montgomery Ward & Co., Ft. Worth, Tex., who will furnish equipment; Lambert de Koenig, Archt., Texarkana Natl. Bank Bldg., Texarkana, Tex. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 8-17

Ga., Atlanta—John W. Grant, Grant Bldg., soon call for bids for remodeling and addition to 2-story and basement, brick building, 94-100 Pryor St., S. W.; pine and maple floors; Morgan, Dillon & Lewis, Archts., Grant Bldg. 8-19

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Ala., Montgomery—Salvation Army, W. H. Gipson, Pres., Advisory Bd., let contract to Jeffers Bros., 9 Eugene St., for \$15,000, 2-story, brick building, N. Decatur St. 2-9

Md., Baltimore—Pythian Joint Stock Assn. erect \$10,000 addition, 930-32 McCulloh St.; brick, 3 stories, tin roof, steam heat; John Freund, Archt., 1307 St. Paul St.; John B. Smith, Contr. 8-19

Mo., Kansas City—Scottish Rite Temple Assn., 15th and Troost Ave., receives bids Sept. 14 for \$1,000,000 temple, Linwood Blvd. and the Paseo; 175x205 ft.; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$250,000; Keene & Simpson, Archts., Land Bank Bldg. 8-19

Mo., St. Louis—Grand Court of Order of Calanthe of Missouri, 1100 Sarah St., has permit for \$125,000, 5-story, 146x67-ft. store and office building, 4045-69 Finney St., on which work has been started; Nolan-Maxwell Construction Co., Contr.; C. H. Wray, Archt., both Rialto Theater Bldg. 7-26

Bank and Office

Fla., Jacksonville—Title & Trust Co. of Florida let contract to A. Bentley & Sons Co., 111 W. Ashley St., for brick and rein. conc. office building, Forsyth and Newnan Sts.; 3 stories and basement, 52x165 ft., conc. footings, Greek classic style; Marsh & Saxeby, Archt., Consolidated Bldg. 8-9

Ga., Atlanta—Chas. Chosewood, 700 Confederate Ave., S. E., erect brick store, Boulevard and Rosalia St.; built-up roof. 8-19

N. C., Durham—W. K. Rand, 402 Liberty St., erect 2-story, 20x20 ft. building, Mangum and Parrish Sts. 8-19

N. C., Lexington—E. J. Buchanan and D. S. Sicehoff erect 40x120, 2-story and basement building to be abutted by one-story, 20x80 ft. building divided into 4 stores. 8-19

Tex., Dallas—Smith Brothers, Inc., Santa Fe Bldg., has permit for \$14,000, one-story, brick and conc. building, 2800 Logan St. 8-19

Tex., Edinburg—Mrs. Anna Liedecker erect \$15,000, 1-story, 50x120 ft., rein. conc., brick, cast stone store; wood floors, metal ceilings; A. L. Woolridge, Archt., McAllen; to be leased to J. C. Penney Co., Inc., 330 W. 34th St., New York. 8-19

Tex., San Angelo—Baker Hemphill call for bids about Oct. 1 for \$200,000, 5-story, brick, stone and rein. conc. department store; Anton F. Korn, Archt., 816 Thomas Bldg., Dallas; B. M. Morgan, Asso. Archt., San Angelo Nat. Bk. Bldg. 8-19

W. Va., Welch—G. C. Murphy Co., Me-Keesport, Pa., convert theater, McDowell St., into 3-floor department store. 8-19

La., New Orleans—Casmire Escalier has permit for \$10,000, 2-story, stone-tile and frame store and residence, 2677 Bruxelles St.; H. H. Coates, Archt., 302 S. Murat St. 8-19

N. C., Charlotte—J. H. Cutter Realty Co., J. H. Cutter, Pres., 388 1/2 N. Tryon St., erect 2-story and basement, 63x128 ft., brick building on N. Tryon St., to be built in 3 units; W. L. Stoddard, Archt., 50 E. 41st St., New York; one store to be leased to Lerner Stores Corp., 354 Fourth Ave., New York. 8-19

Theaters

Tex., Dallas—Oak Cliff Little Theatre, R. O. Barnes, Pres., erect \$50,000 building, Crawford and 5th Sts.; David R. Williams, Archt., S. W. Life Bldg. 8-19

Tex., Houston—Port Houston Investment Co. has permit for \$17,500, rein. conc., hollow tile and brick theater, 6633 Harrisburg Blvd., Central Park addition. 8-19

Va., Petersburg—Parkman Engelman, Raway, N. J., erect theater, Monroe and Franklin Sts. 8-19

Warehouses

Ala., Anniston—Moore & Handley Hardware Co., Birmingham, erect warehouse. 8-19

D. C., Washington—Isaac Hirshler erect \$28,000, 2-story brick addition to building at 1115 20th St., N. W., for storage purposes. 8-19

Fla., Ocala—Seminole Seed Co., A. D. Chambers, Mgr., begin work in 30 days on 40x100 ft., 2-story building. 8-19

Tenn., Knoxville—J. Lee Sterchi erect warehouse on Grand Ave. 8-19

Tex., Houston—L. Pulaski, 2202 Dallas St., erect warehouse, Leeland and Dowling Sts.; L. Gabert, Archt. 8-19

Md., Baltimore—United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co. let contract to Consolidated Engr. Co., 20 E. Franklin St., for alterations to 7th floor for executive offices; \$50,000; 3 elevators. Atlantic Elevator Co., Inc., 121 E. Baltimore St.; Wyatt & Nolting, Archts., Keyser Bldg. 8-19

N. C., Lenoir—Fidelity Insurance Co. let contract to Smith & Hartley for office building, West Ave. and Boundary St. 8-19

Tenn., Knoxville—Holston-Union Bank, M. D. Monday, Chmn., Bldg. Committee, let contract to Worsham Bros., Empire Bldg., at \$85,343 for 2-story addition 12-story bank building; rein. conc., brick, comp. roof; Baumann & Baumann, Archts., 813 1/2 Market St. 8-19

Tenn., Memphis—Memphis Branch, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, W. H. Glasgow, local Managing Director, let contract to J. B. Scruggin & Son for excavation for \$100,000 bank, Third St. and Jefferson Ave.; stone brick, rein. conc., 2 stories and basement, 80x128 ft., marble and tile work, comp. roof; also let contract to J. W. Hull Plumbing & Heating Co., 1144 Madison Ave., for plumbing, heating and ventilating; Mauran, Russell & Crowell, Archts., Chemical Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; Jones & Furbringer, Asso. Archts., Porter Bldg., Memphis; W. H. Huff, Struc. Engr., Ellerton Bldg., St. Louis; H. J. Gilbertson Construction Co., Contr., Graham Bldg., Memphis. 8-19

Tex., Houston—A. T. Vick Co., Inc., Electric Bldg., has contract for electric wiring 8-19

for \$4,500,000 Gulf Bldg., Main St. and Rusk Ave., for Jesse H. Jones Co., Bankers Mortgage Bldg.; Alfred C. Finn, Archt., Bankers Mortgage Bldg.; Kenneth Franzheim, 345 Madison Ave., and J. E. R. Carpenter, 589 Madison Ave., both New York, Consnl. Archts.; American Construction Co., Contr., Gulf Bldg., Houston. 7-19

Tex., Pearland—Pearsall National Bank remodeling building. 8-23

Tex., Temple—Lewis Bryan having plans revised to include 10-story structure instead of 2-story store and office building as lately noted; 5 stores on first floor, offices above; 110x30 ft., brick, stone and conc., terrazzo floors on first floor; Robert Love, Contr.; Beverly W. Spillman and Beverly W. Spillman, Jr., Archts.-Engrs., Alamo Bank Bldg., San Antonio. 8-23

Churches

Ala., Ensley—First Baptist Church, C. O. Johnston, member, Bldg. Comm., let contract to E. R. Maynard, 2318 Ensley Ave., for \$150,000 building, 23rd St. and Avenue E; semi-fireproof, brick, steel frame, 3 stories, 75x110 ft., wood, tile and conc. floors, conc. and brick foundation, tile roof; P. S. Mewhinney, Archt., 1014 Woodward Bldg., Birmingham. 8-12

Ark., Lavaca—Baptist Church started work on addition for classrooms. 8-19

Ky., Louisville—Holy Trinity Catholic Church, Rev. A. C. Zoeller, Pastor, erect \$150,000 building; 80x105 ft., cut stone and brick; National Concrete Construction Co., Contr., Bd. of Trade Bldg.; Fred Erhart, Archt., Norton Bldg. 6-19

Md., Baltimore—Homestead M. E. Church erect \$29,000 building, Gorsuch and Kirk Aves.; 43x79 ft., slab roof, steam heat; John Freund, Archt., 1307 St. Paul St.; Avon Construction Co., Contr., 2100 E. North Ave. 8-19

Ola., Duncan—First Christian Church erect \$75,000 building; brick, stone, conc., 2 stories; Sorey & Vahlberg, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City. 8-19

Ola., Kingfisher—Christian Church erect \$60,000 building; brick, 2 stories, asbestos shingled roof; R. W. Shaw, Archt., Enid, have plans out about Sept. 15. 4-12

Ola., Seminole—First Christian Church, Rev. J. T. Taylor, let contract to Cooke & Maxey, Shawnee, at \$34,000 for erecting building; fireproof, 2 stories; R. A. Swartz, Archt., Miami. 8-19

Tex., Houston—Second Baptist Church let contract at \$119,400 to Don Hall, Cotton Exch., Bldg., for 3-story, 65x115 ft., rein. conc., hollow tile, brick, stone trim educational building, Milan and McGowen Sts.; electrical work, A. T. Vick Co., Electric Bldg.; James Ruskin Bailey, Archt., Public Natl. Bank Bldg. 5-31

Tex., San Benito—Church of Christ, M. J. Dodson, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract to R. E. Ewing, Harlingen, for erecting \$10,000 building; brick veneer, 1 story and basement. 7-26

Tex., Temple—St. Mary's R. C. Church, Father O'Reilly, Pastor, let contract to William Smith, 1320 Franklin Ave., Waco, at \$22,479 for school building, 2 stories, 114x48 ft.; at \$12,588 for priest's house, Mission type, 2 stories, 38x40 ft.; at \$10,803 on sisters' house, 38x41 ft., 2 stories; hollow tile, stucco, metal work in copper, clay tile roofs; will soon let contract for church building; B. P. Briscoe, Archt., Second Natl. Bank Bldg., Houston. 5-10

City and County

Fla., Orange City—Town, E. B. Alling, Mayor, let contract to Rufus Knight, DeLand, for Colonial town hall; brick, hollow tile, 30x45 ft., with wing 12x24 ft., 2 stories and basement; Elton J. Moughton, Archt., Sanford. 8-19

Fla., Tampa—City, D. B. McKay, Mayor, let contract to Otis Elevator Co., 1307 Florida Ave., to install passenger elevator in city hall; connect 8 floors; cost \$10,940. 8-19

La., Gretna—Jefferson Parish police jury let contract at \$68,321 to J. A. Petty & Sons, Inc., Godchaux Bldg., for courthouse addition and at \$14,500 to W. J. Houlihan, 8005 Maple St., for jail building; Theo. L. Perrier, Archt., Maritime Bldg., New Orleans. 8-19

Mo., St. Louis—Bd. of Public Service, City Hall, let contract at \$67,600 to Dunham Construction Co., Chemical Bldg., for erecting building for Water Dept. offices; fireproof, brick, rein. conc., 3 stories, 50x100 ft., conc. foundation, cement and linoleum floors, comp. roof; A. Osburg, Archt.; L. R. Bowen, both 301 City Hall. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 8-9

Va., Pearisburg—Giles County Comms. enlarging courthouse; 30-ft. extension, red brick, cost \$15,000; C. D. and Will Croye, Contrs.

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—Frank N. Scott, 2208 N. First Ave., let contract to Woolard & Lynch, 2115 N. First Ave., for 2-story, brick veneer and stone residence, Forrest Park; steam heat; owner, Archt.

Ala., Birmingham—Dr. J. R. Garber, 2600 S. 11th Ave., let contract to Holmes Construction Co., Exchange Bldg., for \$15,000, 2-story, brick veneer residence, Milner Hts.; steam heat, comp. roof; D. O. Whilldin, Archt., 513 N. 21st St. 8-9

Ala., Birmingham—Frank Hill, Winfield, erect \$18,000, 2-story, brick veneer residence, Hollywood; tile roof, steam heat; H. D. Breeding, Archt., 110½ N. 21st St.; owner builds.

Ala., Birmingham—R. C. Williams, 2026 N. 4th Ave., erect \$10,000, 1-story, brick veneer residence, Lake Shore Estate; Paramount Construction Co., Contr., 2026 N. 4th Ave.; Phillip S. Mewhinney, Archt., 502 Lincoln Life Bldg.

Ala., Birmingham—W. E. Dawson, Empire Bldg., let contract to H. C. White, 601 Martin Bldg., for 2-story residence in Chestnut Hill; comp. roof; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., 1803 Empire Bldg. 8-9

Fla., Canal Point—Southern Sugar Co. let contract at \$76,665 to Chalker & Lund, Inc., 803 Harvey Bldg., West Palm Beach, for 52 single, 24 double houses, 3 bunk houses, dining hall to seat 1500 people; frame work started; Clarke J. Lawrence, Archt., Murray Bldg., Palm Beach.

Fla., Jacksonville—Miss A. Schroder, 120 Cottage Ave., let contract to A. L. Clayton, 17 Blum Bldg., for \$10,000, 2-story, 28x46 ft., brick veneer dwellings; oak floors, asbestos roof; E. E. Hall, Archt., West Bldg.

Fla., Miami Beach—Robert Graham, Detroit, Mich., erect \$11,300 residence, 5565 Pinetree Drive; Kiehn & Elliott, Archts., Seybold Bldg., Miami; Beach Construction Co., Contr., 1327 20th St.

Fla., Miami Beach—J. Van Tuyl Daniels, 30 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill., let contract to P. J. Davis Corp., 201 Calumet Bldg., Miami, at \$37,321, for residence, 5628 Pine Tree Drive; rein. conc. frame, conc. brick curtain walls, 47x82 ft., 2 stories and tower, tile and maple floors, Cuban tile roof, wood piling foundation; A. Fraser Rose, Archt., 537 Collins Ave. 7-26

Ga., Atlanta—J. Russell Jordan & Son, 665 E. Morningside Drive, N. E., erect two 1-story 7-room dwellings, 1703-07 N. Rock Springs road, N. E.; hardwood floors, comp. roof, steam heat; \$15,000; owner builds.

Ga., Atlanta—C. F. Rizer, 86 Warren St., N. E., erect two 1-story residences, 78-82 Warren St.; brick veneer, hardwood floors, comp. roof, 1 story; Forsyth Realty Co., Contr., 903 State St.

Ga., Atlanta—J. F. Launius erect residence; brick veneer, 1 story and basement, comp. roof, hardwood floors, steam heat; S. D. Trowbridge, Archt., Forsyth Bldg.; owner builds.

Ga., Atlanta—Genevieve and Agnes Hudson, 936 Oglethorpe Ave., S. W., erect residence, Cascade Ave.; brick veneer, 1 story and basement, hardwood floors, comp. and slate roof, steam heat; S. D. Trowbridge, Archt., Forsyth Bldg.; L. A. Stow, Contr., 83 Marietta St.

Ky., Louisville—C. Robert Peter Co., Fifth and Liberty Sts., erect 19 residences; Permits for first 3 on 45th St., between Main and Market Sts., to cost \$3500 each; Allen Benedict, Bldr., Realty Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Harry Hardie, Curtain Ave., erect \$15,000, 2-story, frame dwelling; slate roof, steam heat, 78x35; H. F. Baldwin, Archt., 18 E. Lexington St.; J. F. Hardy, Bldr., 4200 Groveland Ave. 8-9

Md., Baltimore—Holy Cross R. C. Church, 110 E. West St., erect 2-story dwelling, 106 E. West St.; \$20,000; J. E. Eyring, Archt.; E. Eyring & Sons Co., Contrs., 808 S. Third St.

Md., Baltimore—Arrow Real Estate Co., Inc., S. 16th St., erect two 2-story dwellings, 208 and 212 Lake Ave.; 35x31 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; cost \$12,000.

Md., Baltimore—Herman Home Builders Corp., 3741 Culver St., erect nine 2-story dwellings, 3201-17 Hoffman Lane; brick, Carey roof; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—J. C. Rogers erect four 2-story brick dwellings, 4016-22 Edmondson Ave.; 21x35 ft., slate roof; cost \$14,000; George Wessel, Archt., 601 W. 40th St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Walter Lear, 934-36 W. Baltimore St., excavating for \$28,500, 2½-story, stone and stucco residence, 200 Taplow road, Homeland; hardwood floors, slate roof; Cyril Hebrank, Archt., 3 E. Lexington St.; Jacob Marriott, Contr., Rockville, Md.

Md., Baltimore—John Welsh erect four 2-story dwellings, 3401-07 Hillside Ave.; bldk 20x30 ft., slate roof; cost \$12,000; George Wessel, Archt.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—R. A. Arnold erect dwelling and garage, 6302 Blenheim Rd.; slate roof, hot water heat; Harry Michaleson, Archt.; A. Arnold & Son, Contrs., 2929 Clifton Ave.

Md., Baltimore—George W. Schoenhals, Munsey Bldg., has permit for six 2-story, brick dwellings, 5406-16 Belair road; \$15,000.

Md., Brooklyn Sta., Baltimore—Brooklyn Homes Building Co. erect four 2-story frame dwellings, 601-7 Jeffery St.; \$10,000.

Mo., St. Louis—H. Koberman, 7242 Gravois St., erect 12 one-story, 25x43 ft., brick dwellings, 4105-15 Haven St.; \$36,000; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—J. A. Einig, 1472A Hamilton St.; erect two 1-story dwellings, 4817-19 Bessie St.; 23x49 ft., asphalt shingle roofs, hot air heat; cost \$10,000.

N. C., Charlotte—A. T. Summey, 603 N. College St., let contract to Warren Brice for residence in St. John's Woods; M. R. Marsh, Archt., Builders Bldg. 8-23

N. C., Greensboro—Mrs. D. Margolius erect \$10,000 dwelling, Madison Ave., and Tremont Drive; brick veneer, 2 stories; J. L. Crouse, Contr., American Bk. Bldg.

N. C., Winston-Salem—S. W. Morrisett, care Morrisett Co., 426 N. Liberty St., let contract to Kesler Construction Co., Farmers Bk. Bldg., for \$12,000, 2-story and basement, brick veneer, English type residence, Oaklawn Ave.; slate roof, hardwood floors. 8-16

Tenn., Nashville—Southern Investment Co. erect two \$5000, stone veneer, 1-story dwellings, 1303-06 Beechwood Ave.; comp. shingle roof, hardwood floors, tile bath, warm air heat; private plans; owner superintendent work.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Walter Saunders erect \$16,000 residence; 2 stories, frame; Hardy & Curran, Archts., 709 Nixon Bldg.; J. W. Birmingham, Contr.

Tex., Houston—E. W. Turner, Post-Di-
patch Bldg., started work on 2-story stucco and hollow tile residence, McGregor St. and Riverside Drive.

Tex., Houston—Chas. Bauer, 1750 Branara St., erect \$12,000, 2-story, 31x31-ft. brick veneer residence in River Oaks; asbestos roof, oak floors; owner builds. 8-16

Tex., Houston—C. A. Washburn let contract to A. B. Cornwall, 2848 Vassar St., for 55x10½ ft., brick veneer, English type, 6-room bungalow, Oakdale St., Riverside extension; designed by C. V. Hess, 1226 Welch St.; built under supervision Eugene B. Church, Archt., First National Bank Bldg.

Tex., Houston—Damon Wells, Chronicle Bldg., started work on \$55,000 residence, Main St. and Green Briar Drive, Braeswood; English type, 11 rooms, brick veneer, stone trim, tile roof, hardwood woodwork, tile baths, electric refrigeration, 3-car garage, steam heat.

Tex., Houston—Dr. A. T. Palley let contract to W. J. Goggan, 1116 Banks St., for 2-story brick veneer residence at 2100 Southmore Blvd.; Sam H. Dixon, Jr., Archt., Second Natl. Bank Bldg.

Tex., Mercedes—L. T. Hoyt erect \$12,000, 2-story frame residence; E. A. Bowman, Contr., Harlingen.

Tex., San Antonio—T. H. Johnson, 1414 Vanderbilt St., erect five 6-room dwellings, Haggins St.; \$10,000; \$4000, 6-room dwellings, 426 Grier St. and 434 Vanderbilt St.; brick veneer; owner builds.

Tex., San Antonio—Robert Yantis, 321 Broadway, erect \$32,000 residence, 410 Rosewood St.; stone, 18 rooms; John Westerhoff, Contr., 1041 Milam Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Herbert Spencer, Bell Bldg., erect \$12,000 residence, 201 Hollywood St.; John Westerhoff, 1041 Milam Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—H. A. Pagenhoff, 1506 Milam Bldg., erect \$21,000 dwelling, 132 Elsmere St.; brick veneer; John Westerhoff, Contr., Milam Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Liston A. Carey, 2106 S. Flores St., erect \$12,000 residence, 112 Gramercy St.; brick veneer; South Flores Lumber Co., Contr., 2106 S. Flores St.

Tex., San Antonio—Guaranty Building Corp., 317 Travis St., erect \$10,000 residence, Fulton St.; owner builds.

Tex., San Antonio—George Karp, 607 Lynnwood St., erect \$10,000 residence, 109 Ridgewood Court; brick veneer; American Building Co., Contr., Real Estate Bldg.

Va., Covington—Sills & Hiron, Box 483, erect number of dwellings in connection with development 65-acre site 3 mi. northwest of Covington; Allen J. Saville Co., Constr. Engr., Pine and Franklin Sts., Richmond.

Government and State

Va., Fort Humphreys—Following sub-contracts awarded on 3 Engineering Company Barracks Buildings for which J. C. Curtis, Newport News and Denbigh, has general contract at \$106,617: Rein. steel, Truscon Steel Co., Youngstown, Ohio; steel sash, metal door frames and metal toilet partitions, Hall-Hodges Co., Inc., 809 Citizens Bank Bldg.; limestone, Consolvo & Overmyer, P. O. Box 204, both Norfolk; excavation, L. & P. Haw, 4014 Kansas Ave.; hardware, finishing, James B. Lambie Co., Inc., 1415 New York Ave., N. W.; plumbing and heating, D. W. Chapman Co., 427 Bond Bldg., all Washington, D. C.; struct. and misc. iron and steel, Alexandria Iron Works, Va., or 410 Bond Bldg., Washington; roofing and sheet metal work, James H. Edwards, Phoenix; millwork, Miller Manufacturing Co., Inc., Stockton St., 6th to 7th Sts., Richmond; electric work, W. B. Perry Electric Co., 2900 Washington Ave., Newport News. 8-16

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Druid City Hospital let contract to B. Reedy, 2621 N. 29th Ave., for 3-story, brick building; D. O. Whilldin, Archt., 513 N. 21st St. 4-5

Tex., Abilene—State Bd. of Control, R. B. Walthal, Chmn., Austin, let contract at \$35,686 to Balfanz Co. for erecting fireproof dormitory for Abilene State Hospital; brick, hollow tile, rein. conc. stone trim, 2 stories, 72x54 ft., cone. and maple floors, 20-year comp. roof; David S. Castle Co., Archt., Alex Bldg. 8-9

Tex., Sanatorium—State Bd. of Control, R. B. Walthal, Chmn., let contract at \$21,058 for addition to subsistence building and repairs to laboratory to F. M. Reeves & Son, Austin; Phelps & Dewees, Gunter Bldg., San Antonio.

W. Va., Beckley—State Bd. of Control, Charleston, let contract at \$17,496 to Minter Homes Corp., 340 Third Ave., Huntington, for mill work for \$200,000 first unit of Rutherford Tuberculosis Sanitarium; J. W. Thomas, Constr. Engr. in charge of building; R. A. Gillis, Archt., Fleming Bldg., Fairmont. 8-2

W. Va., Wheeling—Ohio Valley General Hospital, 2000 Eoff St., erect \$140,000 addition; 5 stories, 38x144 ft.; C. W. Bates, Archt., 77 Twelfth St.; R. R. Kitchen & Co., Contr., 37 19th St. 5-23

Hotels and Apartments

Ark., Little Rock—W. Frank Ault, Moore-Turner Bldg., Gen. Contr., for \$1,000,000, 10-story Albert Hotel under construction for Farrell, Hotel Co., Boyle Bldg., desires sub-bids on material and equipment; purchased rein. steel, cement, sand and gravel; Eugene J. Stern, Archt., A. O. U. W. Bldg. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 5-31

Fla., Jacksonville—H. M. Reed, Mandarin Road, let contract to J. J. Hayes Co., for \$10,000, brick veneer, English type apartment on Gertrude St., between Pine and Riveria Sts.; also plans residence on S. Jose Blvd.

Fla., Jacksonville—Neal D. Evans, Adair Bldg., has permit for \$13,500, 2-story, brick veneer apartment, 2153 Forbes St., for C. W. Faulk, Panama Park.

Fla., Miami—Louis N. Webber, 225 N. E. 16th St., remodel Marlborough Hotel, 227 N. E. Second St.; install baths all rooms, enlarge lobby and add restaurant on north side, shop on south side; \$15,000; Geo. L. Pfeiffer, Archt., Bank of Bay Biscayne Bldg.; owner supervise work.

Ga., Atlanta—Atlanta Realty & Construction Co., Healey Bldg., erect \$14,000, 2-story, brick veneer, 4-unit apartment, 1190 Stewart Ave., S. W.; comp. roof, wood floors, hot air heat; owner builds.

Ga., Atlanta—John G. Yarborough, Ponce de Leon Ave. and Bon'vard, has permit for \$60,000, 2-story and basement, 140x37 ft., 12-unit apartment; brick, tar and gravel roof, east stone trim, conc., tile and wood floors; owner builds.

Ga., Savannah—Adolph S. Rosenhoff soon start work on brick veneer, 24-apartment,

Victory Drive and Cedar St.; steam heat.

La., Shreveport—Montgomery Martin let contract at \$11,250 to Sutton & Leverett, 2530 Stonewall St., for brick veneer apartment on Centenary Blvd.; Jones, Roessle, Olschner & Weiner, Archts., Ardis Bldg.

Miss., Biloxi—White House Hotel, Walter E. White, Mgr., let contract at \$152,107 to Arthur F. Perry, Jr., Bisbee Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla., for 3-story, fireproof addition to hotel; conc., brick, hollow tile, 48 rooms; also remodeling main building; George B. Rogers, Archt., 1007 Antwerp Bldg., Mobile, Ala. 8-9

Mo., St. Louis—G. J. Bockwinkel, 1400 Angelia St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, 36x50 ft., brick tenement, 3931-33 Keokuk St.; comp. roof, furnace heat; Maffitt Construction Co., Bldr., 7230 Amherst St.; H. M. Phipps, Archt., 3162 Castleman St.

Mo., St. Louis—J. M. Kirschner, 4851 Goethe St., erect two 2-story, 25x48 ft., brick tenements, 5209-11 Miami St.; comp. roofs, hot air heat; \$10,000; owner, Archt.-Bldr.

Mo., St. Louis—G. Metal, 4237 Gannett St., erect two 2-story, 35x50 ft., brick tenements, 3808-14 Chippewa St.; \$16,000; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—H. Dawson, 3906 De Tonty St., erect \$20,000, 2-story, 107x27 ft., brick tenement, 4002-6 Blaine St.; comp. roof, tar and gravel roof, hot air heat; H. Neuman, Archt., Bldr.

Mo., St. Louis—C. Pollmeier, 4843 Lee St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, 37½x50 ft., brick tenement, 4334-36 San Francisco St.; H. C. Newson & Co., Inc., Archt.-Bldr., 4155 N. Newstead St.

Okl., Mangum—Mangum Hotel Co., W. T. Jeter, Pres., care Garrett & Jeter, let contract at \$123,000 to McMillan & Shelton, Enid, for 6-story, brick and conc. hotel; Layton, Hicks & Forsyth, Archts., Braniff Bldg.; Brown & Myers, Engrs., Petroleum Bldg., both Oklahoma City. 8-9

Okl., Tulsa—Chas. W. Bliss, Bliss Bldg., started work on \$700,000, 10-story, steel, 200-room Bliss Hotel; Leland I. Shumway, Archt., Alexander Bldg.; owner builds. 6-21

Tenn., Knoxville—D. A. Erchatt started work on \$45,000, 3-story, 40x80 ft., brick and tile apartment, 2700 E. 5th Ave.; conc. and tile floors, tile roof; C. R. Fielden, Archt.-Contr., 607 Market St. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment.

Tex., Dallas—George W. Owens, 3310 Commerce St., has permit for \$160,000, 7-story, fireproof hotel, 142-50 N. Bishop Ave. and Ballard St.; L. H. Lacy Co., Contr., 2632 Swiss St.

Tex., Galveston—Following firms awarded contract for furnishings for \$1,000,000 Buccaneer Hotel under construction for W. L. Moody, Jr., 2028 D St., for which Bellows-Maclay Construction Co., 2101 F St., has general contract; Jours Furniture Co., White Furniture Co., Mobane, N. C.; Luce Furniture Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; mattresses, Galveston Upholstering Co., 3802 R½ St.; Andrew Fraser, Archt., American Natl. Ins. Bldg. 7-19

Tex., Houston—H. H. Robinson let contract to Russell Brown Co., 3104 Main St., for \$50,000, 3-story, hollow tile and brick apartment, Caroline Blvd. and Oakdale St.

Tex., Mason—Carl Runge and Elgin O. Kothman let contract to Moeller & Weilbacher, 1211 Willow St., San Antonio, for \$70,000, 3-story and basement, 42x105 ft., brick, tile, rein. conc. hotel; built-up roof, stores on first floor; heating, John Watterer, 2520 Guadalupe St., Austin; plumbing, Jud & Ormand, 703 N. Flores St., San Antonio; electric wiring, Graham & Collins Electric Co., 306 W. Commerce St., San Antonio; H. F. Kuehne, Archt., Littlefield Bldg., Austin. 8-23

W. Va., Wheeling—Ben Resnick, McCollough St., completed foundation for 3-story, 33x72 ft., brick and tile apartment in Hoge addition for which Wm. Eisenrich, Birch Lynn St., has contract at \$23,661; built-up roof, oak floors, tile baths, electric refrigeration, incinerators; Louis D. Grubb, Archt., Register Bldg. 8-23

Miscellaneous

Ky., Owensboro—Owensboro Clay Products Co. has contract for 100,000 brick for chapel being erected by Mt. St. Joseph Ursuline Nuns. 5-31

Md., Baltimore—Clark Bottling Co. let contract to Topper Construction Co., 5001 Elmer Ave., for improvements to dance hall, 2250 Reisterstown road.

S. C., Greenwood—Greenwood Golf Club at contract to J. A. Chapman for 1-story

clubhouse; H-shape, 52x79 ft., brick veneer, o.k floors, comp. shingle roof; J. C. Hamp-Hill Archt. 8-9

Tex., Alpine—Geo. W. Kercher, care Travelers Hotel, let contract at \$70,000 to Ware-Ramey Co., El Paso, for 2-story and basement, 117x92 ft., hollow tile and stucco dormitory; John G. Becker, Archt., 218 N. Washington St., San Angelo. 7-19

Tex., San Perlita—Johnson-Hecht, Raymonville, let contract at \$27,952 to R. W. Briggs & Co., Pharr, for one-story, 50x100 ft., conc. and hollow tile, 4-story building, 3 frame and stucco residences, frame cottages four tourist camp; tile roofs; Robt. L. Vogler, Archt., Edinburg. 8-23

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Tex., Lockney—Fort Worth and Denver South Plains Rwy. Co., S. B. Glass, Dallas, started work on rein. conc. and brick depot; cover 8000 sq. ft.

Tex., Raymonville—Missouri Pacific R. R. (Texas Lines), C. S. Kirkpatrick, Ch. Engr., 204 Union Station, Houston, let contract at \$15,000 to Sunner-Sollitt Co., 609 Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio, for one-story, 20x138 ft., frame, stucco and conc. freight and passenger station; conc. floors, tile roof; A. L. Becker, Archt., 204 Union Station, Houston. 8-23

Schools

Ala., Florence—State Normal School, H. J. Willingham, Pres., let contract at \$43,000 to J. K. Johnson, Sheffield, for central heating plant; conc. and brick; plans by M. Dittmann, State Archt., Montgomery; E. W. Bunnell, Engr., American Tr. Bldg., Birmingham.

Ala., University—Following sub-contracts awarded on \$250,000 Educational Building at University of Alabama for which Skinner-Maxwell Building Co., Inc., Tuscaloosa, has general contract: Rein. steel, Truscon Steel Co., 513 N. 21st St.; struc. steel, bar joist, misc. and ornamental iron, Ingall's Iron Works Co., 720 Ave. D, both Birmingham; cut stone, Rockwood Cut Stone Co., Russellville; painting, Rowe Paint & Wall Paper Co., Tuscaloosa; millwork and trim, Enoch's Lumber & Mfg. Co., S. State St., Jackson, Miss.; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., Empire Bldg., Birmingham. 8-9

Ga., Augusta—Bd. of Education, Lawton B. Evans, Sec., let contract to Howell Construction Co., Marion Bldg., for \$15,000 negro school on Steed tract.

La., Gretna—Jefferson Parish School Bd., Gretna, let following contracts: Kenner School, \$13,379, and Rosethorn School, \$5160, J. V. & R. T. Burkes, New Orleans, Bank Bldg.; Harvey School, \$8115, Geo. H. Reinmann, 11 Metairie Court; Grand Isle School, \$1847, Gitz & Geier, 8133 Oak St.; Theo. L. Perrier, Archt., Maritime Bldg., all New Orleans. 8-23

La., Oil City—Caddo Parish School Bd., Shreveport, let contract at \$56,500 to J. M. Brown, Shreveport, for 2-story, brick and stone trim, 9-classroom school Edw. F. Neild, Archt., City Bank Bldg., Shreveport. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 8-2

Miss., Steens—Piney Grove School Dist. Trustees let contract at \$931 to D. S. McClanahan & Son, Columbus, for one-story brick school. 7-26

Okl., Oklahoma City—Bd. of Education let contract at \$34,000 to Musgrave Construction Co. for 4-room addition to University Heights School.

Tenn., Bogota—Dyer County Bd. of Education, Miss N. Dora Bowen, Supt., Dyersburg, let contract to Tatumville Lumber Co. for school; George Mahon, Jr., Archt., American Bank Bldg., Memphis.

Tenn., Nashville—Rt. Rev. A. J. Smith, 2001 W. End Ave., let contract at \$156,552 to V. L. Nicholson Co., Knoxville, for \$185,000, 3-story and basement, 154x169 ft., brick, stone, rein. conc. and steel, fireproof boys' high school and gymnasium, Elliston Place; marble, tile, terrazzo and wood floors, built-up roof; Regan & Weller, Archts., 226 Demon Bldg., Memphis. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 8-9

Tex., Brady—Brady Ind. School Dist., H. P. Jordan, Pres., School Bd., let contract to A. E. Rheiner & Co., San Antonio, for remodeling 2-story brick high school and erect 1-story addition; L. Harrington Co., Archt.-Engr., Bldrs. Exchange Bldg., San Antonio. 8-16

Tex., Houston—Houston Ind. School Dist., H. L. Mills, Bus. Mgr., let contract at \$211,000 to Carl Curts, 2813 Washington St., for John H. Reagan Senior High School, 14th and Arlington Sts.; 29 rooms, shop and auditorium; Hedrick & Gottlieb, Archts., Post-Dispatch Bldg.; at \$77,213 to W. E. Woodruff for Albert Sidney Johnston School; plumbing for both schools, Barber Plumbing

Co.; heating for both, Warren Heating Co.; electric work for former, Alan T. Cooke & Co., Esperson Bldg.; A. T. Vick Co., Electric Bldg., electric contract for latter. 5-10 and 6-21

Tex., Houston—Houston Ind. School Dist., H. L. Mills, Bus. Mgr., let contract at \$42,087 to R. R. Hasbrouck, 4420 La Branch St., for cafeteria and auditorium and machine shop addition and remodeling 2-story, brick Magnolia Park Elementary School; Thiel & Maddery, Archts., Binz Bldg.; at \$84,908, to T. B. Hubbard Const. Co., 1507 Shepherd St., for 18-classroom, gymnasium and auditorium addition to Booker T. Washington School; plumbing, \$6444, Warren-Shivers Co., Inc., 305 Hagerman St.; heating, \$7500, Walker Heating Co.; electric work, \$3307, Jacobo Brothers Electric Co., 1014 Prairie Ave.; Henry F. Jones & Tabor, Archts., Am. Natl. Bank Bldg.; at \$64,346, to Peter Wicklund, 6415 Sherman St., for Park Junior Park High School; plumbing, \$8504, G. H. Graham, Wayside and Telephone St.; heating, \$10,287, Barber Plumbing Co., 1419 Paige St. 5-10, 7-19 and 8-2

W. Va., Flemington—Flemington Dist. Bd. of Education, D. L. Cather, Pres., let contract at \$65,754 to John M. Kisner & Bros. Lumber Co., Auburn St., Fairmont, for brick and steel, 12-classroom, combination auditorium and gymnasium high school; Edw. J. Wood & Son, Archts., Lowndes Bldg., Clarksburg. 8-2

W. Va., Meadow Bluff—Meadow Bluff Dist., Greenbrier County, let contract at \$140,000 to R. Mankin & Co., Coal Exch. Bldg., Huntington, for schools at Rainelle, East Rainelle, Rupert, Meadow Creek and Marfrance; Wysong & Bengston, Archts., Professional Bldg., Charleston.

Stores

Ark., Camden—Henry Hirsch completed foundation for \$20,000, 64x100-ft., 2-story, rein. conc. and brick 6-store, E. Washington St.; Earl Stafford, Archt.-Contr., 502 Broadway. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 8-23

Fla., Tampa—Maas Brothers, 615 Franklin St., rearranging first and second floors and enlarging departments; let contract for fixtures to cost \$25,000.

Ga., Macon—Crane Company, 836 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., remodeled building at 500 Broadway and erect warehouse, 5th and Plum Sts.; \$20,000; M. E. Shaw, Contr.

Ga., Millen—S. C. Parker has plans by Scroggs & Ewing, S. F. C. Bldg., Augusta, for 1-story and basement, 100x50-ft., brick store; built-up roof, conc. and wood floors; owner builds.

Ky., Louisville—Abraham Liebling, 1351 N. Roosevelt Road, Chicago, owner of Seelbach Hotel, let contract to G. E. Boswell, 668 Cecil Ave., for remodeling hotel dining room for drug store to be leased to Walgreen Co., C. R. Walgreen, Pres., 744 Bowen Ave., Chicago; \$170,000; \$100,000 for remodeling, \$50,000 for fixtures and \$10,000 each for two ventilating systems, one for drug store and one for dining room which will be moved to rathskeller; Moosmiller & Johnson, Archts., Kenyon Bldg. 8-9

La., Lafayette—Maurice Heymann let contract at \$32,126 to P. Olivier & Son, 114 Bilbo St., Lake Charles, for 2-story, 87x97 ft., brick and fireproof addition to store; Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal Bank Bldg., New Orleans. 8-23

Md., Baltimore—Realty Developers, Inc., 9 W. Mt. Royal Ave., started work on remodeling old Lyceum Theater; \$75,000, 5 stores on first floor, offices above, garage in rear, apartment house next door; Chas. T. McClure, Archt., 3315 Shelburne Road; owner builds; sub-contracts in about week.

Miss., Greenville—Mrs. Joe Brocato let contract of M. L. Virden Lumber Co., erect one-story addition and remodel store on Persimmon St.; upper story for apartments.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Hub Plumbing Co., 312 Forrest St., excavating for \$16,000, 1-story and basement, 50x140 ft., brick and rein. conc. store and display room on W. Pine St.; conc. and tile floors, asphalt built-up roof; McLaughlin & Glenn, Contrs.; E. C. Hearon & Sons, Archts., 201½ W. Pine St. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 8-23

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Second Baptist Church and Church of Christ, let contract to Perry M. Duckles for 2-story brick store and office building, Main and Cedar Sts. 8-9

N. C., Greensboro—Following sub-contracts awarded on \$200,000, 3-story, 100x130 ft., steel and conc., stone trim store for United Cigar Stores, Inc., Walter Kiddie & Co., Inc., Gen. Contr., Jefferson Bldg.; Struct. steel, Dietrich Bros., 220 Pleasant St., Baltimore; plumbing, H. G. Biddell, Jefferson Bldg.;

electric, Michael & Biven, Inc., 120 N. Elm St.; heating, Hunt Bros., 407 Walker Ave., all Greensboro; C. C. Hartman, Archt., Jefferson Bldg.

N. C., Greensboro—Montross Co., W. F. Ross, Benbow Arcade, J. W. Money, College Park Drive, let contract to Walter Kidde & Co., Inc., Jefferson Bldg., for 2-story, 48x100 ft., struc. steel and conc. store, Elm St.; \$90,000. Johns-Manville roof, conc. floors; C. C. Hartman, Archt., Jefferson Bldg.; to be leased to Lerner Stores Corp.; 354 Fourth Ave., New York.

N. C., Hickory—B. B. Blackwelder started foundation for building on 13th St. to be occupied by J. C. Penney Corp., 330 W. 34th St., New York; Herman & Sipe, Contrs., Conover.

S. C., Spartanburg—S. H. Kress Co., 114 Fifth Ave., New York, let contract to G. A. Miller, Inc., 312½ Twiggs St., Tampa, Fla., for \$150,000, 4-story and basement 55x178 ft., brick store, 115-17 E. Main St.; wood floors, stone trim, built-up roof. 6-28

Tenn., Knoxville—Max Finkelstein, 423 W. Vine St., started work on \$15,000, 3-story, brick and cast stone arcade, 203 S. Gay St.; Dow & Dow, Archts., Brownlow Bldg.

Tex., Big Spring—J. M. Morgan Construction Co. started work on \$22,000 business building on W. Third St.; 4 stories, brick.

Tex., San Antonio—L. J. Hart, Gunter Bldg., remodel and erect addition to brick building, St. Mary's St., between Pecan and Martin Sts.; \$20,000; J. E. Dickey, Contr., 216 Eleanor St.

Tex., San Antonio—H. Lee Ransom, 309 Alamo Plaza, let contract at \$14,850 to Moeller & Weilbacher, 1211 Willow St., for fire-proof addition and remodeling building, Broadway and 9th St., conc., stucco, tile; B. Kelly, Archt., 336 Millam Bldg.

Tex., Temple—J. F. Crouch started work on \$20,000, 2-story, brick apartment, 310 N. First St.; asbestos roofs, 4-car garage with upper story for servants' quarters; George Brown, Contr.

Tex., Temple—J. A. Fletcher let contract to A. W. Fowlkes for \$30,000 improvements to building on Main St., to be leased to Montgomery Ward & Co.; 2 stories, 60x100 ft., maple floors, freight elevator. 8-16

Va., Lynchburg—T. W. Gilliam, Estate let contract to John P. Pettyjohn Co., 212 Eighth St., for \$45,000, 2-story, basement and sub-

basement, brick, fireproof store, 6th and Main Sts., to be leased to Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago.

Warehouses

La., New Orleans—Max N. Tobias, New Orleans Bk. Bldg., erect \$15,000, 1-story, brick warehouse on Cortez St. between Conti and Bienville Sts.; comp roof; Mr. Henley, Contr., 4239 Holly Grove St.; Theard & Mathews, Archts. Balter Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Thos. J. Sheehan Co., 2233 Olive St., has contract for plumbing, drainage, process and industrial piping and refrigeration for \$2,000,000, 12-story and basement warehouse, under construction for J. C. Penney Corp., 330 W. 34th St., New York; E. A. Koeneman Electric Co., 1420 Pine St., electric work; Starrett Bros., Inc., Gen. Contrs., 101 Park Ave., New York, and 14th and Spruce Sts., St. Louis; John F. Miller, Archt., care owner, and Arcade Bldg., St. Louis. 6-28

Tex., Weslaco—Rio Grande Valley Vegetable Growers Exchange Assn., T. D. Blackwell, Field Mgr., let contract at \$9333 to Claude Kidder for 2-story, 60x80 ft., corrugated iron on frame shipping shed; Harry Stebbins, Archt.

WANT SECTION

THE CLASSIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE:

Machinery and Supplies

Under this heading are reported requests for data, prices and literature and information on machinery, supplies and miscellaneous materials of a wide variety.

Items in this department are published without charge and these columns are open for the publication of wants of all kinds relating to construction work, machinery, materials and supplies.

Building Materials and Equipment

This division comprises all classes and kinds of materials and equipment used in building and construction projects of every kind.

Bids Asked

Includes bids asked by U. S. Government, States, districts, municipalities, firms and individuals for machinery, materials, supplies and construction work.

Machinery and Supplies

Battery Charging Equipment.—See Storage Battery Supplies, etc.

Boiler.—P. O. Box 269, Summerville, S. C.—Wants one 150 h.p. and one 200 to 250 h.p. return tubular boiler; must be practically good as new; give detailed description and Hartford pressure allowed; state age, location and price delivered Charleston, S. C. and full list of fixtures.

Boiler.—Reading Engineering Co., S. N. Seibert, 32 N. Second St., Reading, Pa.—Wants three 150 or 200 h.p. Scotch Marine or Economic type boilers; would consider two 300 h. p. boilers.

Dredging Equipment.—Al Parker Securities Co., A. F. Parker, Pres., La Feria, Tex.—Wants suction dredge outfit or hydraulic dredge, either 8 or 10 in., to be used in connection with large land development project.

Dryer (Buttermilk).—Producers Creamery Co., Cabool, Mo.—Wants double cylinder steam buttermilk dryer.

Hoisting Engine.—Lewter F. Hobbs, Inc. (Mehy. Dealers), McKevitt Bldg., Norfolk, Va.—Wants prices and data on double cylinder 12 in. by 12 in. steam hoisting engine, reverse, without drum for use in hoisting spuds on floating dredge; good condition.

Lathe (Engine).—Crescent Bed Co., Inc., New Orleans, La.—Wants prices and data on medium grade engine lathe, about 16 in. swing with about 6 ft. to 8 ft. bed.

Locomotives (Diesel Type).—Carolina Tractor and Equipment Co., Salisbury, N. C.—Wants prices and data on two or three 20 or 25-ton Diesel type 36-in. gauge locomotives.

Jaw Crusher.—Mid-Continent Equipment and Machinery Co., 220 N. Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants 36x48 in. or 38x42 in. jaw crusher, first-class condition.

Potash Extracting Machinery.—Sterns Coal and Lumber Co., Inc., R. W. Henderson, Stearns, Ky.—Wants prices and data on machinery for extracting potash from hard-wood ashes.

Smoked Fish Machinery, etc.—Howard C. Elliott (Mehy. Dealers), 315-16 Olympia Bldg., Miami, Fla.—Wants data on smoked fish industry, prices on machinery and plant required, methods of handling, etc.

Storage Battery Supplies, etc.—J. S. Gupping, 335 S. Madison St., Tulsa, Okla.—Wants data and prices from manufacturers of all materials and supplies needed for production of electric storage batteries, including: Battery boxes, terminal fittings and cable, plates in 1000 to 5000 lots and all other necessary parts; also complete equipment for a battery shop and repair station; battery charging equipment.

Textile Mill Machinery.—Sevier Knitting Mill, Inc., Sevier, N. C.—Wants following machinery for men's seamless hosiery:

- (1) **Dye Machine**—50 lb. Monel metal
- (2) **Extractor**—good second-hand about 36 in. basket
- (3) **Press**—cold plate

R. P. Johnson (Machinery Dealer), Wytheville, Va.—Wants prices on following:

- (1) **Boiler**
- (2) **Cables**—2000 ft. of $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and 4000 ft. of $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

(3) **Steam Skidder**—25 to 30 h. p., D. C., D. D. Uvalde Construction Co., 920 Sante Fe Bldg., Dallas, Tex., has contract for water mains at Dallas and wants:

- (1) **Air Compressors**
- (2) **Backfillers**
- (3) **Cranes**—gasoline engine operated
- (4) **Power Shovels**—for 60-in. ditch, gasoline engine operated
- (5) **Tools (Caulking and Riveting)**
- (6) **Trenching Machines**—gasoline engine operated.

Miscellaneous

Awning Cloth and Hardware.—Coast Awning Co., Geo. L. McMasters, Mgr., Gulfport, Miss.—Wants prices and data on awning cloth and hardware for all kinds of awnings.

Shrubbery, Etc.—Pinola Nurseries, Inc., Pinola, Miss.—Wants nursery and trimming out stock, trees and ornamental shrubbery; state quantity prices.

Wagon Scales.—J. D. Rosamond, Reidsville, S. C.—Wants 2 sets of used wagon scales, good condition, 6 to 10 tons capacity.

H. O. Alvarez Soria, Calle Boyaca No. 906, Guayaquil, Ecuador, South America.—Wants to represent manufacturers of following: Cotton textures in general, silk, woolen articles, hardware, gramophones and records, stockings, paperware.

Building Material and Equipment

Earl L. Stafford, Archt.-Contr., 502 Broadway St., Camden, Ark., wants prices on following for \$20,000 store:

Metal ceilings.—Regan & Weller, Archts., 228 Dermon Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., wants prices on following for \$185,000 boys' high school:

Flooring—hardwood, terrazzo, tile, composition position
Limestone
Marble
Metal Doors
Roofing—built-up
Tile—gypsum, hollow
Ventilators
Wire Glass.

Richard C. Shoup, 127 Carnegie Way, Atlanta, Ga., wants prices on following for 16-room apartment:

Cast Stone
Flooring—hardwood, terrazzo, tile
Heating Specialties for 2-pipe System
Mail Chutes
Metal Doors
Roofing (flat)—built-up
Ventilators
Wrought Iron, Railings, etc.

E. C. Hearon & Sons, Archts., Hattiesburg, Miss., want prices on following for \$16,000 store for Hub Plumbing Co.:

Flooring—tile
Roofing—built-up
W. Frank Ault, Contr., Moore-Turner Bldg., Little Rock, Ark., invites sub-bids on following for \$1,000,000, 10-story Albert Pike Hotel under construction for Farrell Hotel Co., Boyle Bldg.:

Cut Stone
Electric Wiring
Heating
Marble
Millwork
Painting
Plastering
Plumbing
Refrigeration
Roofing—tile, pitch and gravel
Sheet Metal Work
Tile.

Lambert de Koenig, Archt., Texarkana Natl. Bank Bldg., Texarkana, Tex., wants prices on following for \$25,000 to \$30,000 store for J. T. Wadley:

Elevators
Flooring—hardwood
Metal Ceilings
Plaster Board
Roofing
Terra Cotta Trim.

Albert Osburg, Archt., 301 City Hall, St. Louis, Mo., wants following for erecting office building:

Flooring—linoleum, terrazzo, composition
Limestone
Marble
Tile—gypsum, hollow
Terra Cotta Trim.

F. J. Kennard & Son, Archts., 303 Zack St., Tampa, wants prices on following for \$35,000 grand stand for South Florida Fair Assn.:

Roof (flat)—built-up
C. R. Fielden, Archt.-Contr., 607 Market St., Knoxville, Tenn., want prices on 3-story apartment for D. A. Erchatt:

Electric Refrigerators
Flooring—hardwood, linoleum
Incliner
Mail Chutes
Metal Doors.

J. M. Brown, Contr., Shreveport, La., wants prices on following for \$56,000 school, Oil City, La.:

Flooring—tile
Roofing—built-up
Steel Sash and Trim
Terra Cotta Trim.

L. M. Egle & Sons, Contr., 902 Denver Blvd., San Antonio, Tex., wants prices on following for 2-story residence for L. M. Edwards:

Flooring—hardwood, tile
Tile.

Bids Asked

Air Conditioning System.—Archt. U. S. Capitol, Washington, D. C.—Bids Oct. 1 for ventilation and air conditioning of Senate chamber.

Airway Beacons.—Ch. Clk., Dept. of Commerce, 19th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 10 for electric code beacons for use in Airways Division, Bureau of Lighthouses; information on application.

Ambulance.—Bd. of Awards, Baltimore, Md.—Bids Sept. 5 for gasoline motordriven ambulance.

Bridges.—State of North Carolina—Bids for 2 bridges. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Bridge.—Hazard, Ky. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridges.—Washington, D. C. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Building Supplies.—Q. M., Ft. Brown, Tex.—Bids Sept. 4 for 23,000 bd. ft. lumber, 5000 ft. flooring, 2000 ft. moulding, 10,000 sq. ft. plaster board, 50 gals. turpentine, 100 lbs. whiting, 100 lbs. carpet tacks, 200 sacks cement, etc.

Cotton Tape.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 4 for furnishing 100,000 yd. of cotton khaki tape; delivery Philadelphia, Pa.

Diesel Engine.—See Generator Sets.

Drawing Tables, Jointers, etc.—Bd. of Education, office of Business Mgr., 1000 Washington Ave., Houston, Tex.—Bids Sept. 6 for miscellaneous list of drawing tables, jointers, saws, lathes, etc.

Electric Power Plant and Distribution System.—Town of Columbia, N. C., W. J. White, Mayor—Bids Sept. 10 for brick or fabricated steel plant building, complete; mechanical and electrical equipment; high tension distribution system; plans and specifications obtained at office of Clk. W. H. McClees, upon deposit of \$15.

Electrical Supplies.—Q. M. Ft. Brown, Tex.—Bids Sept. 4 for 3800 lbs. weatherproof wire; 500 ft. covered wire; 105 lbs. guy wire; 48 creosoted poles; 1 starter switch; 2 pipe benders; 20 wood cross arms; 100 lag screws, etc.

Electrical Supplies.—Q. M. Supply Officer, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.—Bids Sept. 6 for automatic switchboard panel, watt-hour meter, 100 ft. conduit, 200 ft. cables and 8 conduits.

Enamelware.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 10 for enamelware, delivery Philadelphia, Pa.

Fire Alarm System.—Construction Div., Veterans' Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 18 for fire alarm system at Outwood, Ky.

Gas Steam Radiation.—Webster Parish School Bd., Minden, La.—Bids Sept. 20 for gas steam radiation for School building at Spring Hill, La.; plans from Edward F. Neild, Archt., Shreveport, La.

Generator Sets.—U. S. Engr. Office, Chattanooga, Tenn.—Bids Sept. 21 for 2 Diesel engine generating sets, propelling motors, etc., for diesel-electric towboat; information on application.

Lens.—Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.—Bids Sept. 6 for 80,000 two ply lens laminated.

Levee.—War Dept., U. S. Engr. Office, 1006 McColl Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Bids Sept. 3 for 212,000 cu. yds. earthwork in levees designated as follows: Number, location, kind of work, estimated net yardage: Levee Dist. No. 2 of Dunklin County, Mo.—No. 1, left bank of St. Francis River, 2 miles south of St. Francis, Ark., new loop about 720 ft. on river side of crevasse, 7000; Drainage Dist. No. 25 of Dunklin County, Mo.—No. 2, left bank of St. Francis River, 1 1/4 mi. N. W. of Kennett, Mo., new loop, 820 ft. long, 9000; Jackson County Levee Dist. No. 2, Jackson County, Mo.—No. 3, along left bank of Black and White Rivers, near Jacksonport, Ark., to Newport levee, Newport, Ark., loop about

2500 ft. long, on land side of crevasse and refill 9 other crevasses along levee, 45,000; Bateman Levee No. 3 of Jackson County, Ark.—No. 4, right bank of White River opposite mouth of Black River and extreme lower end of Oil Trough Bottoms in vicinity of Surrounded Hill, Jackson County, Ark., repair 9 crevasses, 6300; Village Creek, Levee, White River Levee Dist. (Stephens-Keel Levee), in Jackson County, Ark.—No. 5, left bank of Village Creek, near Newport, Ark., refilling 1 crevasse, 23,000; Gibson Levee, Woodruff County, Ark.—No. 6, 10 miles northeast of Augusta, Ark., repairing 6 crevasses, 9300; Conway County Levee Dist. No. 1, Ark.—No. 7, about 7 miles along left bank of Arkansas River, beginning in Plumerville and ending in Menifee, refilling 19 crevasses, 60,000; Perry County Levee Dist. No. 1, Ark.—No. 8, right bank of Arkansas River, near Conway, Ark., refill 12 crevasses, 8000; Faulkner County Levee Dist. No. 2, Ark.—No. 9, along left bank of Arkansas River, west of Mayflower, Ark., refill 50 crevasses, 45,000.

Locks, Chain, etc.—U. S. Engr. Office, Huntington, W. Va.—Bids Sept. 4 for 50 padlocks, 500 lbs. skiff chain and 100 fuse renewals.

Lubricating Grease, etc.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 1 for 10,000 lbs. of transmission or differential lubricant, and 1000 lbs. of mineral lubricating grease, delivery Hampton Roads, Va.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—A. L. Flint, Gen. Pur. Officer, Panama Canal, Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 10 for following: Sch. 1939: Struct. steel, steel plates, sheet steel, 3000 ft. c. i. water pipe, 600 ft. rigid conduits, 15,000 ft. single conductor copper wire, rubber insulated, 50 water heaters, 5000 insulator pins, etc.

Motors.—See Generator Sets.

Painting.—Ch. Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 12 for painting buildings, etc., at St. Augustine, Fla.; and for moving, re-erecting and painting two 150-ft. towers at Virginia Beach, Va.

Paving.—Brunswick, Ga.—See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—Birmingham, Ala. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving, etc.—Daytona Beach, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—See Water Works and Sewers.

Pipe (Vitrified Clay).—See Water Works and Sewers.

Pipe (Reinforced Concrete).—See Sewers.

Pipe (Vitrified).—See Sewers.

Refrigerating Unit.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 1 for furnishing and installing mechanical refrigerating unit in refrigerator in Marine Barracks, Key West, Fla.

Road.—Charleston, S. C. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Towson, Md. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Columbus, Miss. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—State Roads Comm., Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—Hdinburg, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—State of Maryland—Bids for 3 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—State of North Carolina—Bids for 12 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Jennings, La. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Ripley, Tenn., will build 5 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roofing and Metal Work.—Director of Purchase and Sales, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 4 for roofing and sheet metal work for addition to abattoir, Beltsville, Md.

Rubber Washers.—Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.—Bids Sept. 4 for 100,000 rubber washers.

Screens.—Supvg. Archt., Treasury Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 10 for insect screens for Liberty Loan Bldg., Washington.

Sewers.—Bd. of Awards, Baltimore, Md.—Bids Sept. 5 for building sanitary sewers and storm drains in Sewer Dists. J-4 and G-13; work comprises approximately 644 ft. of 30-in. diam. rein. conc. pipe drain; 80 ft. of 15-in. and 18-in. diam. vit. pipe drain; 54 ft. of 10-in. diam. vit. pipe sewer; 25,900 ft.

of 8-in. vit. pipe sewer; 4635 ft. of 5-in. and 6-in. diam. vit. pipe house connections; 6500 ft. of 4-in. and 6-in. diam. underdrain; 800 ft. of Standard manholes; Milton J. Ruark, Sewerage Engr.

Sewers.—See Water Works and Sewers.

Sidewalk.—Cameron, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Silk and Thread.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 6 for furnishing cotton thread and sewing silk; for delivery to Philadelphia, Pa.

Steel Castings.—U. S. Engr. Office, Galveston, Tex.—Bids Sept. 3 for 3 cast steel distance pieces, 2 cast steel inboard stuffing boxes, 2 cast steel stuffer glands and one pattern for stuffing box and gland.

Street.—Covington, La. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Jefferson City, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—St. Louis, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Truck Dump Chassis.—Dist. Comms., 320 District Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 7 for 8 auto truck dump chassis equipped with cab and hoist.

Water Works.—City of Junction, Tex., E. Holekamp, Mayor—Bids Sept. 4 for material for water works system; includes c. i. pipe, hydrants, valves, 100,000 gal. steel tank, etc.; Municipal Engineering Co., Inc., Engrs., Athletic Club Bldg., Dallas.

Water Works and Sewers.—Town of Highland, N. C., P. O. Hickory, Chas. E. Hefner, Clk.—Bids Sept. 6 for sewerage system and water extension; work includes 43,000 ft. of 6, 8, 10, 12-in. vit. clay or conc. pipe, about 160 manholes and 2600 ft. of 6-in. c. i. water mains; Rink & Setzer, Engrs., Hickory.

Webbing.—Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.—Bids Sept. 4 for 25,000 yds. non-elastic webbing.

Trade Literature

Kilns.—A trip through the Ward furniture plant, Fort Smith, Ark., is made the leading subject for the special midsummer issue of "Modern Dry Kiln Engineering," published by the Universal Vacuum Dry Kiln Company, Kansas City, Mo. A letter from the Ward Furniture Manufacturing Company says it has operated two kilns with Universal installations for two years and finds them eminently satisfactory.

Heat Equipment.—Products of the Ross Heater and Manufacturing Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., are described in detail in an elaborate catalog, Bulletin No. 133, Ross products covering oil refineries, industrial plants, power plants, hotels, hospitals and office and apartment buildings and other structures. Illustrations, diagrams and names of users of the Ross articles also are given.

Protective Coatings.—Successful war against the destructive termite, or white ant, is described in a story, "An Advancing Army That Threatens Our Homes," in catalog No. 2 of the Everlasting Paint and Sales Company, Los Angeles, Cal., manufacturing McEverlast, an anti-termite paint, and other products. McEverlast is described in particular in another circular, and "Curing Concrete by the Hunt Process" is a third publication.

Pumping Plants.—Small pumping plants for sand and gravel production are described by the Morris Machine Works, Baldwinsville, N. Y., in bulletin 129. Illustrations and diagrams are a feature. On receipt of data outlined in the bulletin, the company's engineering service will analyze problems and submit recommendations as to equipment required.

Roofs.—A complete review of Truscon steeldeck roofs, both I-plates and ferrodeck type, is given in bulletin No. 206 of the Truscon Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio. In addition to structural and designing data, the bulletin contains tables and graphs for easy determination of the amount of insulation and waterproofing needed on any given roof to prevent heat loss and condensation.

Concrete Mixers.—The Lakewood Engineering Company, Cleveland, Ohio, describes in a pamphlet the Lakewood water regulator and claims absolute accuracy for the tank for mixers, with visual check of operation. A capacity table for tanks is given, with illustrations and a diagram.

Kilns.—The patented recirculation feature of the Welch kiln is emphasized in a circular issued by the Welch Dry Kiln Company, New Orleans, which also gives a list of some of the users of its products. The recirculating ducts are said to distribute the humid air from the green end to the dry end, or from a point where there is a surplus to a point where there is a deficit, by means of the bypass conduit.

Steel Windows.—Fifty sizes of standardized Lupton steel windows, each made in four types, are described in a new catalogue, P-50, issued by David Lupton's Sons Company, Philadelphia, Pa. The windows are suitable for office buildings, hotels, apartment houses, hospitals and similar buildings.

Labor Savers.—An interesting story of the installation of some of its devices in a great power house constructed for St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., is told by the Stephens-Adamson Manufacturing Company, Aurora, Ill., in its house organ, "The Labor Saver," for August. Bucket elevators, motor winches, the "Sacon" belt conveyor carrier, the Moore bin grates and other devices are described.

Cooling Data.—In a comprehensive catalog, "Cooling Data and Other Information," the Marley Spray Cooling Equipment is described by the Power Plant Equipment Company, Kansas City, Mo. Marley nozzles, tees, group castings, reducing cross, cooling cone and other appliances are described in word and picture and many charts and tables are given.

No Section Can Grow Rich on Shipping Raw Materials.

Speaking at Evansville, Ind., August 23, before the Kiwanis Club on "Brains and Business," Dr. Henry Mace Payne, of Washington, D. C., consulting engineer and director of the Bureau of Mining Economics of the American Mining Congress, advocated decentralization of industry. "The ultimate and economic development of our resources calls for their fabrication near the point of origin, thus affording higher class freight to new and larger centers of consumption," he said.

"No nation and no state ever became rich through the shipment of raw materials alone."

Dr. Payne illustrated his point by referring to the present shipment of natural products to distant points for fabrication. "We ship bauxite," he said, "selling at \$8 per ton in Arkansas, to North Carolina where it is fabricated and shipped back as aluminum ware at \$700 per ton. Georgia barytes at \$7 per ton returns as lithopone at \$100 per ton. Arkansas and Mississippi novaculite at \$80 per ton goes to northern New Hampshire to be cut and we buy it in St. Louis as razor blades at \$2.50 to \$8 apiece. Florida clay goes to Evansville, Chicago, and East Liverpool, where the magic touch of industry transmutes it into porcelains and spark plugs at 100, 200 and 400 per cent increases. Mississippi paint pigment goes to East St. Louis where it is roasted and ground and returned to Mississippi to color tile of local manufacture and to paint box cars and telegraph cross arms.

"A decentralization of industry would result in a thousand weekly payrolls being expended locally in store and market. The farmer would find a steady market for his products and the railroad would profit through an equitable distribution of traffic on all portions of its line, with increased tonnage of wide diversity and general prosperity in the territory it serves. The difference between well balanced industry of this type and raw material industry alone is noted in Illinois in the effect on business when the coal mines are idle. If Illinois did not include in its industrial life a number of factories, business in the State would have been stagnant."

Referring to the expansion of industry, Dr. Payne stated that the electrical industry gives double production although it burns one-third less coal than five years ago. "The achievements of industry constitute the outstanding features of our modern life and have made us the cynosure of all nations," said Dr. Payne. "In the past decade our manufactures have increased 3½ times faster than our population and wages have increased at practically the same rate. The workman today enjoys heat, light, power, educational facilities, good roads and communications beyond the imagination of the richest man a few years ago. Our industrial world leadership is the fruit of intelligent application of economic laws to skilled direction and mass production. The co-partnership between brains and business is logical and inevitable. Wealth,

collective or individual, is the product of brains. Prosperity is the result of the successful prosecution of business."

Opposition to attempted regulation of economic law by legislative enactment was expressed by Dr. Payne. "No one wheel in our economic machine can be speeded up or retarded by governmental interference without throwing it all out of gear and ultimately breaking it down," he said. "The ramifications of government compete in a hundred ways with private enterprise. The government raises its capital by the power of taxation, from those with whom it is going into competition, compelling its competing citizens to cover all the deficits of its own incompetent management, and with fictitious cost sheets, attempts to justify its constantly enlarging production."

Ozark's Record Apple and Grape Crops.

The 1928 apple and grape crops in the Ozark territory served by Frisco Lines will be the largest in the road's history, according to the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company, St. Louis, Mo. The Frisco will handle 2,357 cars of grapes from the Ozark region this year, as compared with only 130 cars last year, the report states. Car lot movement of apples will total 2,350 as compared with 603 in 1927.

The heaviest grape movements will come from Springdale, Ark., 900 cars; Exeter, Mo., 125 cars; Fayetteville, Ark., 125 cars; Republic, Mo., 125 cars; Neosho, Mo., 100 cars; Lowell, Ark., 100 cars; St. James, Mo., 100 cars; Johnsons, Ark., 100 cars; Bentonville, Ark., 75 cars.

Commercial Steel Castings.

New orders for steel castings in July, as reported to the Department of Commerce by the principal manufacturers, were 46 per cent of shop capacity as against 50 per cent in June and 52 per cent a year ago. The production steel castings was 54 per cent of capacity in July as against 63 per cent in June and 55 per cent a year ago. The 129 reporting concerns have a present monthly capacity of 144,200 tons and represent over four-fifths of the commercial-castings capacity of the United States, of which 67,300 tons are usually devoted to railway specialties and 76,900 tons to miscellaneous castings.

Asiatic Petroleum Company Plans Tampa Facilities.

The Asiatic Petroleum Company (New York), Limited, with offices at 65 Broadway, New York, is negotiating for a site at Port Tampa, Fla., for tank storage for oil products, in addition to loading facilities.

Conservation and Economy Through Use of Treated Lumber.

By SCOTT CALHOUN, Chicago, Ill.

One of the reasons for extension of the use of treated lumber in the general construction field is attributed to more than 20 years of satisfactory service life of Wolmanized lumber and mine timbers which have been used in ever increasing quantities in Central Europe. This preservative is a fluoride-phenol combination, worked out first in the damp mines of the Silesian coal fields by Dr. K. H. Wolman, from whom it derives its name.

These highly toxic chemical salts are mixed with water at the ordinary vacuum and pressure treating plants in the proportion of about one pound of salt to 56 pounds of water. When the solution has been forced into the wood, the water quickly evaporates and it has been definitely determined that the salts remain imbedded indefinitely, thus extending the untreated life of the wood several times.

Creosoted ties, poles and piling have proved the case of treated wood, but certain characteristics of creosote are said to have prevented its use when the treated material is to come in contact with goods or people, or where the lumber is to be painted. Wolmanized lumber has few competitive contacts with creosote, as it reaches into a big lumber field heretofore denied preservative treatment. It finds its market for roofs and flooring in paper mills, textile mills, laundries, boardwalks, platforms, railway signal wire trunking and capping, car lumber, ice houses, dock superstructures, fencing, oil tank roofing, foundation timbers, bill poster boards, bridge planking—in fact, wherever conditions are favorable to decay.

Some of the first textile mill installations in this country were specified by the J. E. Sirrine Company of Greenville, S. C., and Lockwood, Greene & Co. of Boston and Charlotte, N. C., and more recently by the Ballinger Company of Philadelphia, Stone & Webster of Boston, George E. Wells, Inc., of Chicago and St. Louis, and other private and municipal engineers. Among the largest installations of Wolmanized lumber have been those by the Viscose Company, approximately 2,400,000 feet, board measure, in the roofing of its rayon plant at Parkersburg, W. Va.; 800,000 feet at its Roanoke, Va., plant and 1,600,000 feet at the plant at Lewistown, Pa. It will also be used for the roofing of the new Viscose Company mill at Meadville, Pa.

Other companies in the South which use Wolmanized lumber for roofing and so on are: Highland Mills, Shelby, N. C.; Domestic Damp Laundry, Charlotte, N. C.; Chattanooga Stamping & Enamel Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Southern Public Utilities, Charlotte; Fairhope Nursery, Fairhope, Ala.; Colorado Coaster Construction Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.; American Bemberg Co., Bemberg, Tenn.; Scandinavia Belting Co., Charlotte; American Ganzstoff Corporation, Bemberg; Standard Oil Co., Charleston, S. C.; West Indies Oil Co. (Standard), Bermuda; Georgia Peruvian Ochre Co., Cartersville, Ga.; Georgia Railway & Light Co., Atlanta; Birmingham Water Works, Birmingham; Louisiana Ice & Utilities Co., New Orleans; Eagle-Picher Lead Co., St. Louis; International Shoe Co., Malvern, Ark., and Wood River, Ill.; Louisiana Ice & Coal Co., New Orleans; Southern United Ice Co. plants, Jackson and Crystal Springs, Miss.; St. Joseph Water Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

The Standard Fruit & Steamship Company of New Orleans is a pioneer in the extensive use of Wolmanized ties, poles and general construction lumber in the Tropics, where it has installed over 10,000,000 feet since the summer of 1924. This company operates Wolmanizing treating plants at La Ceiba, Honduras and Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua. Wherever strength is not a controlling factor the policy of this company is to Wolmanize loblolly and second growth pines where formerly

untreated high-priced dense pines and hardwoods were used in an effort to combat the severe attack of decay and termites. By this method, greatly extended life has been secured and much of the treating cost has been saved by the use of a cheaper lumber which usually receives 100 per cent impregnation to immunize it against destructive tropical agencies.

\$1,000,000 Expansion Program Completed by New Orleans Shipbuilding Firm.

New Orleans, La.—The Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans has completed a 1500-foot wharf on the right bank of the river for the Todd Engineering, Dry Dock and Repair Company, simultaneously with the completion by the company of a shop, office building, boiler house and other facilities. A 12,000-ton electrically driven dry dock will soon be placed in use. Approximately \$1,000,000 has been expended by the company for expansion, its present facilities occupying two city blocks at South Peters and Howard avenues.

The wharf, built by the Port Commissioners from funds advanced by the Todd Company, is 32 feet wide with tracks extending the full length for the accommodation of a 15-ton traveling crane to handle heavy material from ships to shop. It is of heavy pile and timber construction, and is connected with air lines, 6-inch fire lines and steam lines, while alongside there is a minimum depth of 50 feet of water at low tide. The tracks are standard gauge and may be connected to trunk lines in an emergency.

A pier of similar construction, equipped with rails for a traveling crane, extends from the wharf over a levee and roadway to a 10-ton stationary crane used for loading and unloading cars for the shop. The shop, erected in the rear of the levee, is of steel construction, 88 by 200 feet, equipped with a 20-ton traveling crane, 30-foot plate rolls, mangle rolls, plate punches, shears, 42-foot lathe, boring mills, drill presses, shapers, pipe machines, bolt machines, 30-foot plate furnace, bending slabs, steam hammers, air compressors and pipe shop and blacksmith shop equipment. The office building is of steel construction and provides space on the ground floor for the timekeeper's and general foreman's offices and on the second floor for general offices and surveyor's rooms.

The entire plant is operated by electricity, using power from the public service plant, but contains two boilers for general use.

Contracts for Greensboro Store.

Greensboro, N. C.—The United Cigar Stores Company, New York, awarded contract to Walter Kidde & Co., Inc., of this city, at approximately \$200,000, to erect a store building on the site of the old Guilford Hotel. The structure will be three stories, 130 by 100 feet, of concrete and steel, with concrete foundation. Charles C. Hartmann, Greensboro, is the architect. Other contracts include the following:

Electrical work—Michael Bivens, Inc., Greensboro.

Heating—Hunt Brothers, Greensboro.

Limestone—John J. Morton Company, Charlotte.

Plumbing—Harry G. Biddell, Greensboro.

Structural steel—Dietrich Brothers, Baltimore, Md.

\$500,000 Addition for Texas Cement Plant.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Work will begin immediately on an addition to the Trinity Portland Cement Company's plant here, which will more than double the present capacity and permit a maximum production of 3500 barrels daily. The company plans to install a new kiln 250 long and 11 feet in diameter and new grinding mills 8 by 30 feet, in addition to motors and other machinery. The improvements are estimated to cost \$500,000.

Latin-American Trade Development With the United States.

The vast area and the enormous resources of Latin-America are generally understood by the great business leaders of this country, but the people at large have but little conception of the area, the resources, or the progress of Latin-America. Brazil alone has a larger area than the United States. The Argentine is a country of marvelous resources with a foreign trade not comprehended by any but those who are in touch with that wonderful country. Chile is sending direct to Baltimore in steamships of 20,000 tons capacity, high grade iron ore for the vast plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation adjacent to the city. Chile is also furnishing nitrate of soda to the United States as it has been doing for many years.

Some years ago an American who had recently returned from a trip to South America asked a member of the staff of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD what city in the world, in his opinion, was the most enterprising and most rapidly growing. In reply, Chicago and New York were mentioned. "No," said the inquirer, "the most enterprising and rapidly growing city in the world is Buenos Aires," and then he mentioned some facts regarding the remarkable progress of that city—its wonderful foreign trade, its Stock Exchange, which then had the largest membership of any stock exchange in the world, and a newspaper building costing \$3,000,000 even in those inexpensive labor days, and many other evidences of the remarkable enterprise of that great South American city.

A discussion of this whole situation and the rapid development of trade between Latin-America and the United States is given by His Excellency Senor Don Carlos G. Davila, Ambassador from Chile to the United States, in a report to the National Foreign Trade Council, and published in leaflet form by that organization with an introduction by James A. Farrell, the president of the Foreign Trade Council, and also president of the United States Steel Corporation. In his introductory, President Farrell presents what the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is sure is the wish of all intelligent Americans, viz.: the continued progress and prosperity of our Latin-American neighbors. He said:

"Senor Davila's demonstration that the remarkable development of this trade is due not to the fortuitous assistance of the war but to a cycle of growth originating from the powerful expansion of American production and merchandising, corrects a long standing error and we welcome and share the conviction with which he makes this fact clear.

"There is a mutuality of benefit in this exchange of commerce that fulfills the real intentions of business men in the United States toward our neighbors south of us.

"We have only one desire for them. We wish them peace, unbroken and undisturbed, from any source, either of international aggression or civil contention. We desire to see them all and always strong, stable and self-contained, for that is the best assurance of uninterrupted tranquillity. We want to have them go their own way, to work out their own destiny, with peaceful purpose and by peaceful methods, and we shall be happy indeed if there might never arise any situation that demanded other resort."

The South is pre-eminently interested in the larger development of trade relations between this country and Central and South America. Their prosperity means an ever enlarging market for American products, and our prosperity calls more and more heavily upon them for the things which they produce and which we can to best advantage buy from them.

In discussing the development of this trade, Ambassador Davila presents many facts of striking interest, calling the steady growth of trade between these countries "an economic epoch in the United States."

The Ambassador's statement, the result of an inquiry over several years, declares that the outcome of a long course of natural and friendly enterprise extending over the past 30

years has brought about the leadership of the United States in exports to every single Latin-American country. It is now evident in Latin America, he points out, that the war period by its artificial and transitory inflation rather interrupted the logical growth of inter-American trade than aided it.

It is significant, Senor Davila declares, that the transactions of 70 distinct Latin-American bonds are now registered on the New York Stock Exchange where ten years ago there were practically none, and that of the \$13,000,000,000 which America has invested abroad nearly three-fourths is in this hemisphere, in Latin America and Canada. A continuous process of development, he says, has taken place in the last three decades, including the war period, and nothing is so certain as that the influence of the United States as a factor in Latin America will from now on increase each day according to its own carefully organized plans.

"With the sole exception of the year 1921," Senor Davila continues, "the United States has always bought more from Latin America than it has sold to it. In 1927 the imports from the southern republics reached \$1,019,000,000 against \$845,000,000 of exports. During the sixteen-year-period between 1912 and 1927, American exports to the Latin-American republics amounted to \$11,000,000,000, while the imports from those countries to the United States were \$15,000,000,000. It cannot be said that Latin America has enriched itself during that period to the amount of \$4,000,000,000 through its trade with the United States, as there are many invisible items that alter this apparent situation, among which can be mentioned the circumstance that many of our exports to the United States are the product of industries established in our countries but operated by American capital; but it is evident that this trade has largely contributed to our economic prosperity and has increased both our consuming and our buying capacity, therefore making them progressively better markets.

"Naturally, this process of development of the American trade has brought with it, simultaneously, a complete change in the way in which our trade between Europe and the United States was formerly distributed.

"In 1912, Latin America bought from Great Britain 25 per cent, more or less, of its total imports, from the United States, 24 per cent, from Germany, 16 per cent, and from France, eight per cent. Today the situation has been inverted: the United States ranks first in supplying Latin America, with 39 per cent of its imports, while Great Britain has taken second place with 15 per cent, followed by Germany with ten and France with six per cent.

"With respect to the United States, the maximum of its exports to Latin America was reached in 1919 with 52 per cent. But as I have already explained, that was an abnormal year and the present situation shows that the United States will continue supplying amounts varying from 35 to 40 per cent of Latin-American imports."

Italian Chair at William and Mary.

The first chair of Italian to be established in the United States will be restored at William and Mary College through an endowment fund of \$30,000 which Virginia Italians will contribute and \$10,000 of which has just been given by A. Obici, president of the Planters Nut and Chocolate Company, at Suffolk. The Obici Chair of Italian will be officially installed at exercises in October, according to an announcement of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce, Richmond.

Bids Asked on \$1,500,000 Scottish Rite Temple.

Kansas City, Mo.—Bids will be opened September 12 by the Scottish Rite Temple Association, Ellis R. Jones, chairman of the building committee, for the erection of a \$1,500,000 Scottish Rite Temple at Linwood boulevard and The Paseo. The structure will be 347 by 315 feet, to contain an auditorium with a 100-foot stage, cafeteria, roof garden, ball room, library, offices and vaults. Keene & Simpson, Kansas City, are the architects.

Mining Versus Agriculture.

By ANSON G. BERTS, Consulting Chemist, West Cummington, Mass.

To some persons, today is the Railway Age; to others, the Chemical Age; to others, the Iron Age; to still others, the Electrical Age. In my belief, this all may be generalized in the term, the Mining Age. In this country today, the farmer is at a great economic disadvantage, in spite of the fact that, as an all-around man, we have no class of men as competent and energetic as farmers. As a class, the farmer has to yield nothing in manhood to any class, but that, of course, does not "get him anywhere"—with his banker, for example.

The great big fact that has crippled the farmer is this: Whereas, not so many years ago, there was a large number of draft horses in the cities and at work elsewhere, those horses have mostly disappeared, and with them a great market. In 1900, it probably took more acres to support the Nation's horses than it did to support its people. That market is gone, and we have a vast acreage, with no market for what it can produce. It cost a lot of labor to improve much of this acreage and, in a way, that represents lost capital; but, in another way, it does not, because these acres fed the horses that built our railroads, for example, and on these railroads rest our prosperity, as one of the foundation stones of modern industry.

There has been a great deal of "faking" on such subjects as farm relief, and a great deal of blame-placing. Neither political party is to blame; the farmer is too big for any party, class or power deliberately to plan to "put anything over" on him. The eclipse of the farmer in the future would be regarded as the tragic side of an epic of history.

There is no way to avoid this fact: Unless in some way, someone can show how the upper six inches of the earth, the farmer's domain, can be made to supply human wants cheaper and better than the upper 5000 or 10,000 or more feet, the earth's domain of the miner. This modern age is great in comparison with past ages, because man has at last tapped the mineral resources in a somewhat adequate way. There would be no railroads, skyscrapers, steamships, electric power, telephones, warm houses and buildings, automobiles, or anything to run them with, except for mineral products. It is true, in a way, that without stable government, education, science, political equality and other conditions, these things would not be possible either; but, what I have in mind is the material sources of wealth. These include agriculture, fisheries, lumbering, waterpower, oil wells and mining.

But, the point is that today the farmer's relative importance in the economic structure has dwindled through the substitution of machine power for animal power. How can a market be made for products derivable from his idle acres? If it cannot, how can mere political power and policy do anything? If it were possible to grow something that could be converted to auto fuel and compete with gasoline, such would amount to something; but, how can it be possible for a farmer to fight bugs, drouth, taxes and what-not, and produce energy in comparison with coal—a fuel already manufactured, lying in concentrated form and practically unlimited quantity? Also, we have heard predictions of food being made in chemical factories, and what may be accomplished in this direction in the next 25 years is worth thinking about.

But, the farmer's interest is not the sole interest to be considered. A great many men were farmers themselves, their fathers were, or their grandfathers, and the farmer in consequence is regarded with more sympathy than most classes of workers. But, we would like to see more timberland, more protected watersheds to regulate water supply and water-power and navigation; more of the original beauty of the land and streams, and better preservation of the very soil itself.

Any friend of the farmer can help him and himself, too, in practical ways, such as standing for better rural education, instead of holding out hope of "farm relief." The farmer should realize that no political power is going actually to come forward with any substantial "farm relief" and, in fact, cannot do so. Not all farmers are hit alike. Some have better land, better locations, places where they can put in a gas tank and a peanut stand, and all that; but, there are many farmers who are practically making nothing, in spite of hard work, and actually have capital in their business that could be better employed elsewhere.

Agriculture always will be an enormous and the most important of industries, in some ways; but, its relative importance is dwindling in proportion to mining, and will continue to do so. It is over-manned, over-acred and possibly over-capitalized, in the sense that the capital does not earn enough, if anything. Stupendous problems are involved in these changes and they would be better handled with sincerity and intelligence than by raising false hopes to placate voters.

The farmer should realize that he is, first, an American citizen and every opportunity is open to him as much as to anyone, and that he does not have to farm any more than anyone else, if he is not making a profit at it.

South Has \$3,950,000,000 on Deposit in State Banks.

According to R. N. Sims, secretary-treasurer of the National Association of Supervisors of State Banks, of the 18,965 State banks in the United States, 6288, or over 33 per cent, are in the Southern States. The aggregate deposits of all State banks in the country on February 28 last were \$34,435,434,861, of which \$3,949,340,710 was in the South. These figures are more complete for State banks than those issued by the Comptroller of the Currency since all State banks are not compelled by law, as are national banks, to furnish such statistics to the Government.

Total deposits of all national banks in the United States as of October 10, 1927, amounted to \$22,287,238,000, of which \$4,400,546,000, including \$138,706,000 national bank deposits in the District of Columbia, were in the South.

NUMBER OF STATE BANKS AND DEPOSITS IN THE SOUTH.

State	Banks	Deposits
Alabama	249	\$109,533,821
Arkansas	359	138,213,898
Florida	255	203,971,772
Georgia	372	138,667,332
Kentucky	446	219,365,667
Louisiana	196	328,881,246
Maryland	159	577,452,998
Mississippi	309	165,775,598
Missouri	1,254	768,350,306
North Carolina	447	267,500,767
Oklahoma	333	81,746,190
South Carolina	224	87,969,580
Tennessee	404	214,418,446
Texas	740	256,937,835
Virginia	329	198,129,293
West Virginia	212	192,425,961
	6,288	\$3,949,340,710

North Carolina County Active in Securing Industries.

Wadesboro, N. C.—Demonstrating their faith in the future of this South Central Piedmont section of North Carolina, citizens of Anson County, during the past four years, have aided financially in the establishment of industrial plants, the investment in each of them ranging from \$10,000 to \$500,000. An ambitious industrial program is now being carried out by the Wadesboro Chamber of Commerce, although it offers no bonuses to attract industries, nor does it encourage industries to locate here that will conflict in any way with plants already established.

no more slaking

BRIXMENT combines in one material all the advantages of portland cement and lime *with none of the disadvantages*. It's strong, it's plastic. It requires no slaking, no soaking. It can be mixed and used as soon as delivered. It spreads smoother and faster. It makes cleaner, neater joints and sticks to the brick.

These economies and many other advantages described in two handbooks, "BRIXMENT for Mortar" and "BRIXMENT for Stucco". Send for them.

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FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Birmingham—City, C. E. Armstrong, City Comptroller, rescinded sale of \$1,000,000 bonds to be held Sept. 18. New date of sale of bonds has not been announced.

Ala., Dothan—Paving—City Council authorized \$40,000 bond issue.

Ala., Montevallo—School—City voted \$8,000 6% bonds.

Ark., Hot Springs—Bond election held Aug. 7 declared void; new election to be held Sept. 25: \$25,000 street cleaning equipment; \$41,000 fire fighting equipment. 8-16

Fla., Daytona Beach—Improvement—City Comm., M. S. Couch, City Clk., receives bids Oct. 2 for \$344,000, 6%, \$1,000 denom. bonds: \$90,000, North Beach St. and First Ave. projects; \$95,000, Third Zone projects; \$159,000, for city's share of improvement costs.

Fla., DeLand—Road—Volusia County votes Sept. 18 on \$36,000 Fourth Dist. road bonds to purchase right of way State Road No. 4, Tomoka River to Daytona Beach. 8-16

Fla., Hollywood—City, C. B. Moody, Mayor, votes Sept. 1 on \$880,000 bonds: \$287,000 waterworks project; \$57,500 municipal pier; \$115,000 city beautification; \$287,500 casino purchase; \$17,250 municipal yacht dock and \$115,000 general improvement. 8-2

Fla., Melbourne—Refunding—City, W. K. Seitz, Mgr., receives bids Sept. 10 for \$89,600 6% \$1,000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Orlando—Orange County, Oakwood-Winter Gardens Special Tax School Dist. 7, voted \$30,000 5½% bonds; A. B. Johnson, Secy. and County Supt. 8-9

Ga., Cochran—School and City Hall—City, J. E. Cook, Mayor, votes Sept. 3 on \$7000 school bonds and \$18,000 city hall bonds; T. S. Vinson, Clk.

Ga., Colquitt—School—Miller County votes Sept. 12 on \$20,000 bonds.

Ga., Trenton—School—Dade County, North End Consolidated School Dist. voted bonds.

Ky., Harrodsburg—Sewer—Bd. of City Commrs. contemplate voting \$40,000 bond issue.

Ky., Lebanon—Sewer—City, Ward Edmonds, Mayor, plans voting in November on bonds.

Ky., Louisville—School—City, Bd. of Education, Samuel D. Jones, Bus. Dir., receives bids Sept. 14 for \$1,500,000 4% or 4½% bonds.

La., Abbeville—School—Vermillion Parish, Henry School Dist. No. 1, receives bids Sept. 12 for \$16,000 6% bonds; J. H. Williams, Sec. Milton School Dist. No. 2, receives bids Sept. 12 for \$15,000 5% bonds.

La., Lafayette—City votes Oct. 9 on improvement bonds: \$50,000 sewerage extension, \$81,000 sewerage disposal plant; \$25,000 air port; also votes Oct. 16 on \$125,000 city filtration plant bonds.

La., Napoleonville—Road—Assumption Parish Police Jury, F. J. Rodrique, Clk., receives bids Sept. 11 for \$25,000 \$1,000 denom. not to exceed 6% Road Dist. No. 4 bonds.

La., Natchitoches—Road—Natchitoches Parish Police Jury, Miss Addie Tazin, Secy., receives bids Sept. 19 for \$45,000 \$1,000 denom. not to exceed 6% Road Dist. No. A-9 bonds.

La., Walker—School Dist. No. 4, Livingston Parish, voted \$50,000 bonds.

Miss., Aberdeen—Road—Monroe County, Road Dist. No. 4, receives bids Sept. 3 for \$35,000 bonds.

Miss., Corinth—Road—Alcorn County, Bd. of Supvrs., W. L. Madden, Chancery Clk., receives bids Sept. 4 for \$200,000 bonds.

Miss., Holly Springs—Road—Marshall County, Byhalia and Barton Road Dist., voted Aug. 31 on \$100,000 bonds.

Miss., Pascagoula—Park—City votes Sept. 4 on \$80,000 bonds. 8-23

Miss., Port Gibson—Claiborne County, Bd. of Supvrs., receives bids Sept. 3 for \$10,000 6% bonds.

Mo., Joplin—Viaduct—City Council authorized sale \$30,000 4½% \$500 denom. bonds.

N. C., Boone—Street—Town Council authorized \$25,000 bond issue.

N. C., Camden—Camden County Commrs., S. B. Seymour, Clk., receive bids Sept. 10 for \$15,000 bonds; bidders to name rate of interest.

N. C., Marshall—Road—Madison County

Commrs., J. Will Roberts, Clk., receive bids Sept. 3 for \$100,000, \$5,000 denom. notes.

N. C., Rutherfordton—School, etc.—Rutherford County, F. P. Stratford, receives bids Aug. 31 for \$150,000, not to exceed 6% bonds.

Okla., Tulsa—School—City votes Sept. 18 on \$1,750,000 bond issue.

S. C., Britton—Hospital—Town voted \$12,000 bonds.

S. C., Darlington—School, etc.—Darlington County Bd. of Directors, H. W. Hennig, Clk., receives bids Aug. 31 for \$50,000 bonds.

S. C., Greenwood—Road—Otis & Co. submitted bid for \$250,000 Greenwood County Highway bonds of 5% and \$2700 premium. 8-9

S. C., Liberty—Street—City voted \$25,000 bond issue.

S. C., Orangeburg—Highway—Orangeburg County, Highway Commrs., receive bids Aug. 31 for \$55,000 coupon bonds; H. E. Moore, Clk.

Tex., Bryan—School—City votes Sept. 20 on \$90,000 bond issue.

Tex., Carrollton—School—Town voted \$5,000 bond issue.

Tex., Daingerfield—Waterworks—City votes Sept. 18 on \$35,000 bond issue.

Tex., Eden—Water—City voted \$30,000 bonds. 8-2

Tex., Granger—Waterworks—City Council contemplates voting \$60,000 bond issue.

Tex., Kirbyville—Sewer—City contemplates \$35,000 bond election.

Tex., Liberty—Improvement—City, H. O. Compton, Mayor, votes Sept. 1 on \$50,000 waterworks bonds and \$10,000 fire dept. equipment.

Tex., Lockhart—Street—City voted \$100,000 bonds. 8-2

Tex., Luling—Road—Caldwell County, Luling Dist., contemplates voting \$300,000 bond issue; M. U. Smith, County Judge.

Tex., Mission—School—Independent School Dist., Sld Hardin, Supt., votes Sept. 6 on \$60,000 bond issue.

Tex., Odessa—Street—City votes Sept. 18 on street paving bond issue. 8-9

Tex., Poteet—School—Poteet School Dist. Commrs. Court contemplates bond election Sept. 6.

Tex., Sherman—Road—Grayson County Commrs. Court authorized \$50,000 5% warrants.

Tex., Tyler—School—Smith County, Blackjac School Dist., voted \$10,000 bonds.

Tex., Waxahachie—Road—Ellis County Rond. Dist. No. 4 votes Sept. 1 on \$190,000 bonds; H. R. Stovz, County Judge.

Tex., Wharton—Road—Wharton County Commrs., Precinct No. 1, voted \$500,000 bond issue. 8-9

Va., Brentville—School—Brentville School Dist. voted \$32,000 bonds.

Va., Chatham—Town, W. M. Tredway, Jr., Clk., receives bids Aug. 31 for \$30,000, not to exceed 5½% bonds: \$20,000, street; \$10,000, sewer.

W. Va., Charleston—Road—Kanawha County, Union Dist., voted \$135,000 bonds.

W. Va., Sutton—Road—Braxton County Birch Dist., defeated \$127,000 bonds. 8-2

Bond Issues Sold

Fla., Flagler Beach—Waterfront—Town sold \$4000 6% bonds to Burnell State Bank, Burnell, at 95.

Fla., Marianna—School—Jackson County, Spec. Tax School Dist. No. 71, sold \$16,000 6% bonds to R. D. Doffin, Marianna.

La., Alexandria—Road—Rapides Parish, Road Dist. No. 21A, sold \$100,000 5½% bonds to J. A. Bentley, Alexandria, at par and accrued interest.

La., Harahan—Jail—City sold \$9000 6% bonds to Jefferson Trust & Savings Bank, Gretna, at 102.777.

La., Mansfield—City sold \$15,000 6% bonds at par to Bank of Commerce of Mansfield.

Okl., Cushing—School—Payne County School Dist. No. 44, sold \$30,000 bonds to Calvert & Canfield, Oklahoma City.

Okl., Perry—Road—Noble County Commrs. purchased \$35,000 County bonds.

Okl., Woodward—School—Woodward School Dist. sold \$118,000 4½% and 4¾% bonds to R. J. Edwards, Inc., Oklahoma City.

Tenn., Dyersburg—Park—City sold \$65,000 4¾% bonds to Little, Wooten & Co., Jackson, at par.

Tenn., Johnson City—Street—City sold \$128,000 5¼% bonds to Tigratt & Co., Memphis, at par and accrued interest.

Tenn., Kingsport—Water—City sold \$474,400 5% bonds to Seasongood & Mayer, and Weil, Roth & Irving Co., both Cincinnati, and Caldwell & Co., Nashville, for par and premium of \$150. 8-16

Tenn., Ripley—Street—City sold \$75,000 5% bonds to the Ripley Savings Bank & Trust Co. at par plus \$75. 8-9

Tex., Alvin—School—Alvin Independent School Dist. sold \$80,000 5% bonds to B. F. Dittman & Co., San Antonio at par, accrued interest and \$572 bonus.

New Financial Corporations

La., Alexandria—City Finance and Security Co., incorporated; E. J. Baxter, Pres., 5641 Richmond St., Dallas, Tex.; B. L. Collins, Sec., Alexandria.

La., Alexandria—Orient Finance and Securities Co., incorporated; J. Lee Wilson, Pres., Houston Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.; O. B. Pat Crowe, Sec., Alexandria.

La., Alexandria—Central Finance and Security Co., incorporated; C. E. McKneely, Pres., Houston, Tex.; E. M. McKneely, Alexandria.

La., Baton Rouge—Denver Finance and Security Co., incorporated; C. E. McKneely, Pres., 1619 W. Alabama St., Houston, Tex.; C. N. Corbello, Lake Charles.

La., Leesville—Merchants and Farmers Bank and Trust Co., capital \$50,000; E. D. Boone, Pres. and Cashier.

La., Monroe—Ouachita Finance and Securities Co., incorporated; J. Lee Wilson, Pres., Houston Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.; B. T. L. Smith, Sec., Monroe.

La., Monroe—Globe Finance and Securities Co., incorporated; J. Lee Wilson, Pres., Houston Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.; E. L. Agerton, Sec., Monroe.

W. Va., Point Pleasant—Citizen's National Bank, capital \$100,000; Walter A. Windsor, Pres.; Harold Syre, Cashier.

The First National Bank of Tarpon Springs, and The Bank of Commerce and Trust Co., both Tarpon Springs, Fla., consolidated to be known as The First National Bank of Commerce of Tarpon Springs; capital \$75,000.

The People's Bank of Troy, Mo., purchased Davis State Bank, Davis, Mo.

Industrial Banking Corp. of America, Baltimore, Md., increased capital stock to \$30,000.

Park Bank, Baltimore, Md., plans increasing capital from \$500,000 to \$700,000.

People's Bank, G. H. Sellers, pres., and Bank of Robeson, J. P. Wiggins, pres., all Maxton, N. C., consolidated as Bank of Robeson, whose officers will continue in charge; F. W. Carter, V.-P.; J. L. McLean, cashier.

The Law of Newspapers. By William R. Arthur and Ralph L. Crosman. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc. Cloth. Pp. 374. \$3.50.

In treating of the various phases of the laws that affect the newspaper, the authors have attempted to provide a textbook for use in schools of journalism and a desk book for newspaper men and women, and therefore have presented their material in language that the layman can understand, devoid of distracting technicalities. Care has been used in the selecting of cases to use examples that are modern and are likely to be comparable with problems which arise constantly in newspaper work, while in presenting the holdings of the courts the meat is given without confusing trimmings. The authors are particular to explain that "this work is not intended in any sense to be a law textbook for use in schools of law," but is designed to be an aid to the teacher, helpful to the student and useful to the practical newspaper worker.



BOB WAGGONER BLDG.
Wichita Falls, Texas

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THE Bob Waggoner Building, at Wichita Falls, Texas, completed in 1920, is a typical example of the character of first mortgage real estate projects we finance. Our service includes expert counsel in construction loans from the earliest stages to the final completion and occupancy of the finished structure.

Financing Metropolitan First Mortgage Projects

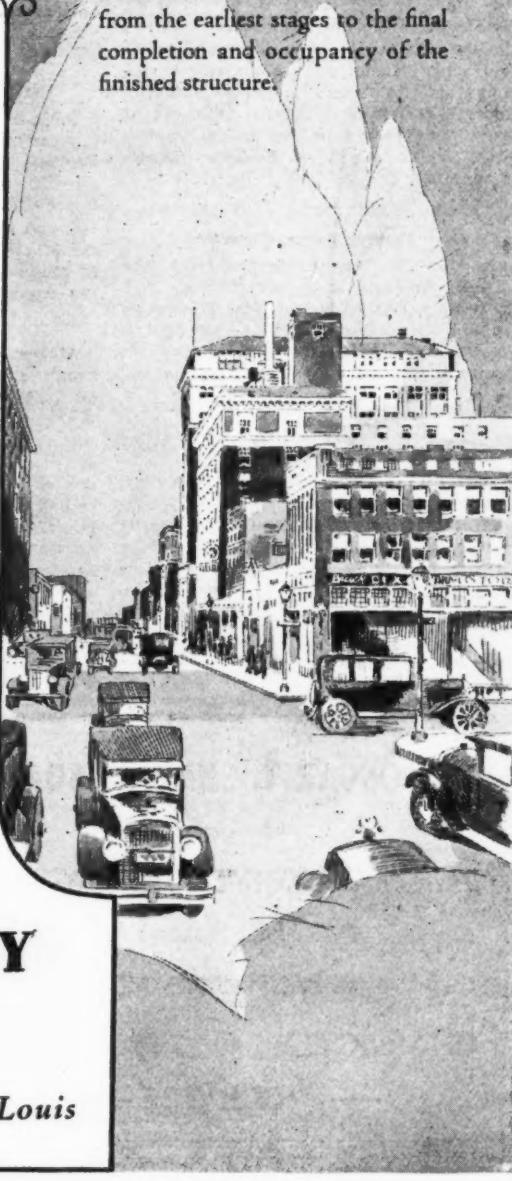
Do you intend to build an income producing project in a city of 35,000 or more population? If you do, we can be of service to you by underwriting your first mortgage loans on such property in amounts from \$50,000 upwards.

The complete facilities of the First National Company of St. Louis have been utilized by many of the most successful builders in the South, Southwest and West in the financing of such projects as the Bob Waggoner Building, shown above, with complete satisfaction to every interested party.

Our descriptive booklet, outlining the general conditions which govern the making of real estate loans by our Mortgage Loan Department, will be gladly sent you upon request.

1st
FIRST NATIONAL COMPANY
Broadway Olive & Locust
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Investment Division of the First National Bank in St. Louis



INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers, whether they are advertisers, or subscribers, or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Guion Sells Two Dredges.

H. P. Guion, New York City, Eastern representative of the American Steel Dredge Company, reports the sale of Packard dredge No. 2 to the Robert J. McArdle Contracting Company, Philadelphia and Cuba, for service in South America and the dredge "Everglades" to the Harris Dredging Company, East Orange, N. J. Mr. Guion has purchased a new dredge from the Gibbs Drydock Company, Jacksonville, Fla., to be taken north.

Offers Wood Distillation Plant.

The Consolidated Products Co., Inc., New York City, dealing in used chemical machinery, has purchased the wood distillation plant, said to be valued at \$2,000,000, of the Wayne Wood Products Company, Collinswood, Tenn., and offers it for sale in entirety or in part. The plant was built by the Government and is said to have had little use.

McClaren Company's New Contract.

The McLaren Rubber Company, Charlotte, N. C., has obtained from the North Carolina State Highway Commission a contract covering approximately \$90,000 worth of McLaren "Autocrat" casings and tubes. It is stated that the commission has been using approximately \$150,000 worth of McLaren "Autocrats" annually for the past three years.

Walter Chester Joins Chambers.

Connection of Walter Chester with the Chambers Agency, Inc., advertising, New York, Detroit, Louisville and New Orleans, is announced. Mr. Chester takes a new department, division of industrial marketing, in continuance of his former work as a specialist in market-development activities.

Prest-O-Lite Adds Two Plants.

The Prest-O-Lite Co., Inc., New York City, has added two new plants to its chain, making a total of 33. These will serve nearby industry with dissolved acetylene, used in oxy-acetylene welding and cutting. One plant is at Harrisburg, Pa., and the other at Allentown, Pa.

Saws and Knives.—A number of interesting articles feature the summer number of "The Saw Kerf," published by E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., saws, saw tools and machine knives. "Pertinent points" are given and illustrations further enliven the pages.

Crane Company Offices Shifted.

The Universal Crane Company, Cleveland, Ohio, announces the removal of its general sales and advertising offices to Twenty-eighth and Fulton streets, Lorain, Ohio. Communications, correspondence, cuts, proofs, etc., are to be directed to the new address.

Will Handle Plastering Problems.

Appointment is announced of the Chenoweth-Stolz Company, Atlanta, Ga., as Southeastern sales representative of the Best Bros. Keene's Cement Company, Medicine Lodge, Kan. The Chenoweth-Stolz Company will co-operate with contractors and builders on plastering problems.

Linde Air Products Spreads Out.

Four new plants of the Linde Air Products Company, New York City, have started production of oxygen and are serving the local demand in their respective localities at Harrisburg, Pa., and Allentown, Pa., Shreveport, La., and South Charleston, W. Va. The opening of these plants brings up to 52 the total of Linde oxygen producing plants throughout the country.

Airport Illumination.—"Airport Illumination" is the title and subject of bulletin GEA-982 of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y. Views of lighted airports are shown, and description is given of rotating beacons, boundary lights, 180-degree floodlights, airport twin floodlights, ceiling lights, wind cone lights, air marking signs, transformers, wire and cable, control, battery chargers, and wiring devices. There is also a table of the Mazda lamps for the different beacons and lights, with dimensions and hours of life.

A "New Steel."

Nitralloy, "a new steel," is described by Leon Guillet, a French scientist, in a copyright cablegram in the New York Herald Tribune, as "a recently perfected 'nitrided steel, which will revolutionize automobile and airplane manufacture." Following the results obtained with the new steel, he says, the durability of the cylinders multiplied infinitely. After running 100 hours the ordinary motor consumes from 12 to 15 grams (.42-.53 ounces) of oil; "cylinders of 'nitrided steel' require only four or five grams (.14-.15 ounces)." The steel is "nitrided" at 500 degrees (932 deg. F.) and the motor never attains that heat. Steels for nitriding are now being manufactured in the United States by Central Alloy Steel Corporation of Massillon, Ohio, and the Ludlum Steel Company of Watervliet, N. Y., under special American rights to the patent, using the trade name "Nitralloy."

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Foundry.

In order to take care of the demand for its CP engines and compressors and to assure a uniform quality in their castings, the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, New York City, has completed a large new modern foundry at Franklin, Pa., where all gray iron castings for compressors and engines will be made. The buildings and equipment represent an investment of over \$400,000. The company also has large plants at Detroit, Mich., and Cleveland, Ohio, where pneumatic and electric tools are manufactured.

Myers-Spalti Installs Universals.

The Myers-Spalti Manufacturing Company of Houston, Tex., furniture manufacturer, is installing two large Universal vacuum dry kiln units of the Universal Vacuum Dry Kiln Company, Kansas City, Mo., for the drying of heavy hardwood stock for fine furniture manufacture. All lumber will now be handled on trucks throughout the yards, kilns and manufacturing departments to speed up handling and reduce handling costs.

A New Paint Is Announced.

An exterior cold-water paint, suitable for application either with a hand brush or a spray-gun, is announced by the United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. The paint is called Texolite, and will be sold by the company's Textone division and distributed through the company's representative dealer organization.

THE OSCAR T. SMITH & SON CO.

Manufacturing

BANK AND COMMERCIAL STATIONERS

407-9-11 E. Saratoga Street

BALTIMORE, MD.

CHARACTER

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YOUNG & SELDEN COMPANY

MANUFACTURING

Bank and Commercial Stationers

BALTIMORE, MD.

IF YOU WANT TO GET
Southern Business Advertise in the
MANUFACTURERS RECORD

WE extend the facilities of our organization to those desiring information or reports on companies with which we are identified.

Electric Bond and Share Company

(Incorporated in 1905)

Paid-up Capital and Surplus, \$115,000,000

Two Rector Street New York

THE ROBINSON-HUMPHREY COMPANY MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS

Established 1894

ATLANTA, GA.

We Underwrite MUNICIPAL BONDS in States of
GEORGIA and SOUTH CAROLINA

Municipalities
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MARX & CO. BIRMINGHAM
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We Buy Bonds
City, County, School and Road from
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WRITE
THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.
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We Buy and Sell
MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES
CORPORATE PREFERRED
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See Us on Southern Financing
R. S. DICKSON & CO., Gastonia, N. C.
New York Greenville, S. C. Goldsboro, N. C.

MUNICIPAL NOTES
COMMERCIAL PAPER
COLLATERAL LOANS

W. O. GAY
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(Established 1894)
27 William St.
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PHILADELPHIA

BONDS AND NOTES
We solicit your offerings
SEASONGOOD & MAYER
Ingalls Bldg. Cincinnati, O.

KEEPING ABREAST with the SOUTH'S GROWTH

THE South is progressing along economic lines faster than ever in its history. It is showing a more rapid growth along industrial lines than any section of its size in area has ever shown before.

IN order to keep abreast with this development it is necessary for many Southern corporations to expand their operations. We furnish funds for this purpose to sound enterprises.

GENERAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

INVESTMENT BANKERS

Jackson Bldg.,
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New York City

"Southern Funds For Southern Progress"

YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED
Particular attention given to financing
SOUTHERN PROPERTIES



Special Deposits
Real Estate Loans
Trust Facilities
High Grade Bonds

THE CENTURY TRUST COMPANY
of Baltimore

Capital \$1,000,000 Surplus \$1,700,000

**Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants,
of the South**

When in Baltimore, drop in and see us.
Maybe we can serve you in some way. The
acquaintance may prove mutually helpful.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL BANK

GWYNN CROWTHER, President

26 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

Capital and Surplus \$1,350,000

Member Federal Reserve System

BIG ROAD SHOW FOR MEXICO.
American Road Builders' Association Co-operating in Arranging Machinery Display.

Mexico City, Mexico—[By Cable.]—Elaborate plans are being completed here for the opening of the Second National Road Congress of Mexico, according to Charles M. Upham, Secretary-Director of the American Road Builders' Association, who is in this country arranging for the event. President Calles will formally open this Congress of road engineers and officials of about 20 nations. Under President Calles' administration the good roads movement in Mexico has made excellent progress. The American Road Builders' Association, through its Pan American Division, has accepted an invitation to participate in the Road Congress and will invite engineers and officials from all sections of the United States to be present. The sessions will open on October 3 and continue through October 6. The Governors and delegates from all Mexican States will be present, as will official representatives of other Latin-American nations.

"In connection with the convention an elaborate exposition of road machinery, materials and equipment will be held. More than 50 manufacturers, including a large number of American manufacturers, will participate in this exposition which will use in excess of 120,000 square feet of floor space," said Mr. Upham.

"The machinery which will be sent to Mexico includes trucks, tractors, concrete mixers, pumps, engines, engineering instruments, asphalt plants, road graders, cranes, gasoline shovels, road rollers, tanks, surfacers, wagons, elevator graders, rock crushers, scrapers, compressors and there will be many other exhibits ranging to magazines and literature."

Reduced railroad fares have been obtained for all American officials and engineers who desire to come to this country for the Road Congress. The delegates will be given an opportunity to inspect the methods of road construction and main-

tenance here, as well as to visit economically the scenic regions of Mexico.

"The Mexican Road Congress will have a far reaching effect on the relations between Mexico and the United States," Mr. Upham said. "It is expected to stimulate road construction to the extent of making Mexico easily accessible to tourists from the United States, thereby improving the understanding between the two peoples."

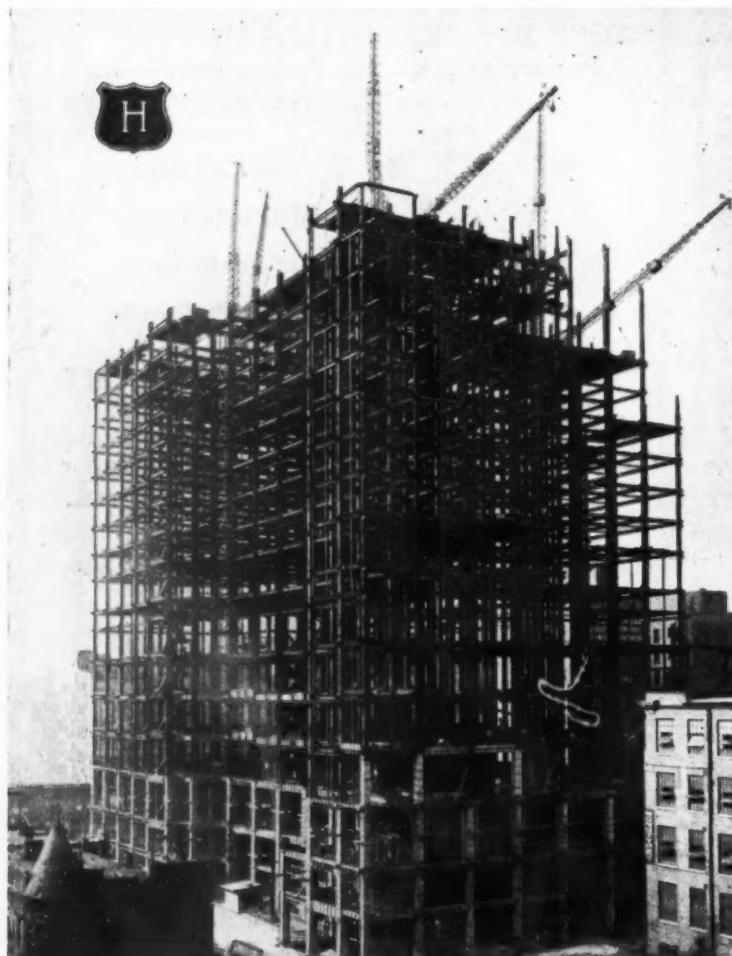
Senor Octavio Dubois, President of the Mexican National Highway Commission is also president of the Pan American Division of the American Road Builders' Association, which is co-operating in staging the road congress.

"New Uses for Cotton Contest" Extended.

At a meeting in Atlanta of several members of the New Uses Committee of the Cotton Manufacturers Association of Georgia, it was decided to extend the closing date of the New Uses for Cotton Contest until October 15, 1928. Approximately 1000 suggestions for new uses for cotton have been received. The original rules will continue to apply in regard to the \$1000 in cash prizes, which will be awarded as soon as possible after October 15 for the best and most practical suggestions for extending and increasing the use of cotton yarns and fabrics, states the announcement.

Suggestions or inquiries may be mailed to T. M. Forbes, Secretary, Cotton Manufacturers Association of Georgia, 919 Atlanta Trust Company Building, Atlanta. Cason J. Callaway of La Grange, Ga., is chairman of the New Uses Committee.

The Shenandoah Valley Canning Corporation, Harrisonburg, Va., is expending \$40,000 for the installation of new equipment with a canning capacity of 75,000 bushels of apples, or approximately 50 carloads of packed goods.



MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD OFFICE BUILDING—ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

ARCH: E. M. Tucker, St. Louis, Mo.
ASSOC. ARCH: Mauran, Russell & Crowell, St. Louis.

CONSTR. ENGR: Taxis & Becker



Our services on this building consisted of Mill, shop and Field inspection of 5,000 tons of structural steel, concrete designing and cylinder testing, inspection of all reinforcing steel, and testing of approximately 25,000 tons of cement.

ROBERT W. HUNT COMPANY

Engineers

Inspections and Tests

Birmingham	Toronto	San Francisco
Pittsburgh	Dallas	Kansas City
Cincinnati	St. Louis	Vancouver
New Orleans	New York	Montreal
Jacksonville		London

Established 1888.

The National Power Show.

The Seventh National Exposition of Power & Mechanical Engineering will be held at the Grand Central Palace, New York, December 3-8. This annual event provides industry and engineers an opportunity for comparison of similar products and enables purchasers and executives attending to keep abreast of recent developments in engineering practice.

The many exhibitors represented in different sections under various classifications include:

POWER EXHIBITS.

	Number
Instruments of Precision.....	25
Electrical Equipment.....	54
Pipe and Piping.....	18
Valves and Fittings.....	49
Steam Specialties.....	24
Pumps.....	10
Engines and Turbines.....	19
Coal Companies.....	3
Pulverized Coal Equipment.....	10
Oil Burning Equipment.....	6
Stokers and Grates.....	14
Boiler Makers.....	12
Feed Water Heaters.....	8
Feed Water Softeners, etc.....	5
Fire Brick, Arches, etc.....	20

HEATING AND VENTILATING EXHIBITS.

	Number
Radiators.....	10
Cooling Towers.....	4
Blowers.....	20
Air Conditioners.....	5
Air Filters.....	6
Gaskets and Packing.....	9
Separators.....	9
Furnaces.....	15
Boilers.....	12
Grates and Stokers.....	14

TOOL EXHIBITS.

	Number
Tools and Machine Tools.....	46
Lubricants.....	7
Lubricators.....	11

TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT EXHIBITS.

	Number
Belting.....	5
Belt Dressing.....	3
Belt Fasteners.....	3
Belt Chain.....	3
Pulleys.....	7
Drives.....	6
Transmissions.....	3
Clutches.....	6
Bearings.....	14
Gears.....	15
Couplings.....	18
Speed Reducers.....	7

MISCELLANEOUS GROUP.

14 exhibits of Safety Appliances, numerous exhibits of material handling equipment, insurance firms which specialize in boiler and plant insurance and many other interesting exhibits.

The foregoing tabulation indicates the scope and support the manufacturers lend yearly to this great central display in the Power and Mechanical Equipment field. Engineers attending the annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers spend much time inspecting and comparing various types of equipment adapted to their particular industry. The registration of executives and buying officials has increased each year and from all parts of the world come requests for information on various types of equipment exhibited.

Contractors Estimating on Army Barracks.

Fort Bragg, N. C.—The following contractors are estimating on the construction of two field artillery barracks buildings here, for which Capt. Lawrence L. Simpson, Constructing Quartermaster, receives bids September 6: W. T. Gregory and the Hall-Hodges Company, Inc., both of Norfolk, Va.; Angle-Blackford Company, J. L. Crouse and the Burns-Hammond Construction Company, Greensboro, N. C.; J. A. Jones Construction Company, Charlotte, N. C.; W. P. Rose Company, Goldsboro, N. C.; Jewell-Riddel Company, Sanford, N. C.; Virginia Engineering Company, Newport News; Grier-Lowrance Construction Company, Statesville, N. C.; V. L. Nichol-

son Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; Ward & Ward, Fairmont, W. Va.; Simons-Mayrant Company, Charleston, S. C.; J. E. Beaman Construction Company, Raleigh, N. C.; James Devault, Canton, Ohio, and Charles T. Taylor, Hampton, Va. The buildings will be of reinforced concrete and brick, with built-up roofs.

\$1,500,000 School Bonds Offered by Louisville.

Louisville, Ky.—The Louisville Board of Education, Samuel D. Jones, business director, will open bids September 14 for the purchase of \$1,500,000 school improvement bonds, proposals to be predicated upon bonds bearing 4 per cent or 4½ per cent interest, the rate of interest to be determined by the mayor after proposals have been received.

Tulsa to Vote on \$1,750,000 School Bonds.

Tulsa, Okla.—The Board of Education has called an election for September 28 in the Tulsa school district on a bond issue of \$1,750,000 to provide for the school needs of the district for the next three years. In addition to the City of Tulsa and the towns of Redfork and Carbondale recently annexed, the district includes the towns of Dawson and Oakhurst.

\$1,000,000 Farmers' Market Under Way at Houston.

Houston, Tex.—Construction is progressing on a \$1,000,000 farmers' market, which is expected to be completed about December 1, according to J. C. McVea, city engineer. In the construction of the market, the city has in view the accomplishment of two primary results—one, to provide proper facilities through which its citizens may purchase products fresh from the farms and gardens in the vicinity of Houston and direct from the growers, and the other, to enable farmers to sell at retail to consumers at a reasonable price without contributing to the support of the middlemen and at the same time to obviate the necessity of having to sell to dealers at prices the latter will pay for produce in bulk.

Contract was awarded several months ago to Don Hall, Houston, to make an alignment change in Buffalo Bayou by cutting out a horseshoe bend, thereby changing the channel, and for the construction of foundations for the market. This work has been completed at a cost of \$310,000, and contract has been awarded to the Tellepsen Construction Company, Houston, for superstructure, at an estimated cost of \$30,000. All designing and engineering work has been handled by the City Engineering Department, with J. G. McKenzie, bridge engineer, in direct charge.

The market occupies the approximate center of a 10-acre tract of land bounded by three existing streets, while plans are being considered to open an additional street on the fourth side. The entire structure is being built over the bayou, the low ground to be leveled and used for parking purposes under the main market floor. The project will consist of a series of sheds for the protection of farmers and customers from the weather, with 50-foot streets for parking trucks backed up to the customers' aisles, the latter to be 15 feet wide and to occupy the center of each shed. On each side of the aisles concrete counters will be constructed for the display of food-stuff. Space is being provided for 300 trucks at the counters and under the main floor for parking 1000 cars. The present structure covers about one-half the 10-acre tract, the sheds having been so designed that they may be extended as additional facilities are needed. Provision is now being made for the construction of a building to contain a ladies' rest room and an auditorium for the use of farmers and the people of the city.

Rebuilding and Beautifying the South's Widest Business Street.

By THOMAS EWING DABNEY, New Orleans.

Canal street is a part of New Orleans that has changed little during the past generation—less, perhaps, than any other section of the city, even French-town. The principal difference one notes between Canal street today and what it was in the late 90's, judging by old photographs, is that the street cars are now electrics, and then they were mule-drawn. Of course, there have been some new buildings erected, but the skyline is pretty much the same, and the street itself is very much the street that was there a quarter of a century ago.

Within the next year, we may expect to see some impressive changes in Canal street, and with this will come a new standard of real estate values.

The Commission Council of New Orleans is developing plans to beautify and develop this thoroughfare, first to bring it up to modern standards of civic growth, and second, to handle the crowds better than is now possible. Canal street is perhaps the widest business thoroughfare in the United States, with a width of 170.5 feet between property lines. By an expenditure of \$2,000,000, it is believed it will become one of the most impressive business sections in the country.

The principal changes will be as follows: Sidewalks will be widened from 18 to 21 feet, while the two roadways will remain 36 feet in width, as at present; neutral ground, into which the principal street cars of the city converge, will be reduced from 62½ to 56½ feet; new drainage and sewerage system, new lighting system and a new set of conduits for carrying telephone and electric wires underground.

The costs will be about as follows: Installations for the wire facilities, about \$50,000; drainage and sewerage, \$200,000; rearrangement of street car tracks, trolley lines, gas mains, etc., \$1,250,000; paving \$400,000; lighting, \$100,000.

"This will enhance the value of the street four or five times," in the opinion of Commissioner Hall, under whose direction the plans have been developed. Mr. Hall believes the work will begin by January 1, and will be completed within six months. The lighting system will provide seven times more illumination than the present system.

Improvements will begin at Claiborne avenue and be pushed to the river. The dock board has not only beautified this portion of the river front, but is now constructing its adminis-

tration building there. This structure and the wharves there, are of Spanish architecture. Facing these developments there will be a large park.

Drainage in Canal street was designed many years ago and is quite inadequate today; the system will be replaced by a larger one. The pavement will have a concrete foundation, surfacing material to be chosen later. In the neutral ground there will be four lines of car tracks. Something like 400 cars an hour now enter and leave Canal street. The necessity, therefore, of providing adequate street car facilities is obvious, if values are to be maintained and improved.

Beautification and improvement of the street has for years been a dream of New Orleans. Half a century or so ago, there was a strong movement to do something with this thoroughfare, but money was not available. Shortly before the Great War, plans came to a head again, but all such work had to be suspended. Plans were again whipped into shape in 1926, but the flood of 1927 caused another delay. The people were discouraged, and they could not think of anything except flood control. Now, at last, all the omens are propitious, and merchants and business interests of the city are strongly united behind the plans.

Equipment Contracts on Feldspar Grinding Mill.

The Feldspar Milling Company, Inc., Burnsville, N. C., recently organized to establish a feldspar grinding mill at Bowditch, N. C., is handling the construction of the mill from its own plans. Equipment contracts have been awarded as follows:

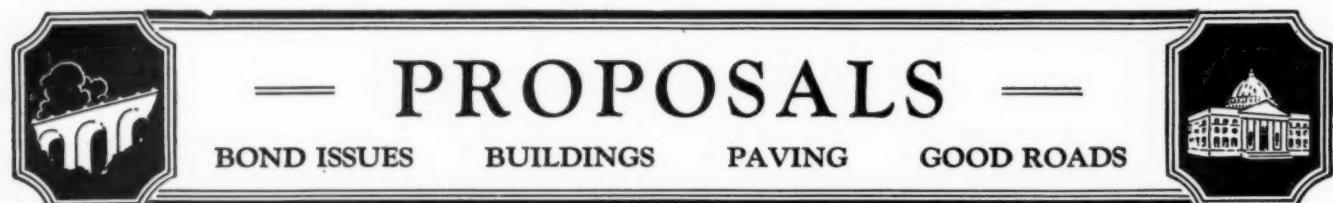
Grinding machinery—Hardinge Company, York, Pa.

Motors and other electrical equipment—The Graybar Electric Company, New York.

Power—North West Utilities Company, Burnsville, N. C.

The company has acquired more than 2000 acres of land in the vicinity of Burnsville, containing deposits of feldspar and cyanite, said to be among the finest in North Carolina and estimated at from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 tons. The site of the mill is in close proximity to the mines, no deposit being more than two miles distant. The grinding plant will be equipped with a two-unit system having a daily capacity of 75 tons of finished spar, while the building will be constructed with a view to installing a third unit soon. C. P. Rogers, Tryon, N. C., is president of the company.

B. Russell Shaw Co., Inc., airport engineers, St. Louis, have been awarded contract by the city of Wichita, Kans., for the development of the city's airport.



PROPOSALS

— BOND ISSUES BUILDINGS PAVING GOOD ROADS —

Bids close September 4, 1928.

U. S. Engineer Office, Wilmington, N. C., August 4, 1928. Sealed bids will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon September 4, 1928, and then publicly opened, for furnishing all labor and materials and performing all work for dredging in Shallow River, N. C. Further information on application.

Bids close October 1, 1928.

Invitations have been issued by the Architect of the Capitol for the presentation of plans, specifications and estimates for the ventilation and air-conditioning of the Senate Chamber, and bids therefor will be opened on Monday, October 1, 1928, at 2 o'clock P. M. Detailed information concerning the work to be performed can be obtained by addressing David Lynn, Architect of the Capitol, Washington, D. C.

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion.

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE: 4 P. M. Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M. Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

Bids close September 13, 1928.

U. S. Engineer Office, 300 Custom House, Baltimore, Md. Sealed proposals will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M., Eastern Standard Time, September 13, 1928, and then opened, for dredging in Crisfield Harbor and Cambridge Harbor, Md. Further information on application.

Bids close September 12, 1928.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 22, 1928.—SEALED BIDS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. September 12, 1928, for alterations in shed in north court, basement floor, and in rooms 416-418 of the U. S. Treasury Building, Washington, D. C. Drawings and specifications may be obtained at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. JAS. A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close September 28, 1928.

Office of the Executive Officer, Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission, Navy Building, Washington, D. C. Sealed bids will be received in this office until 11 A. M. (standard time), September 28, 1928, and then publicly opened in Room 1613, Navy Building, for the construction of the Boundary Channel Bridge of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Project, across the Boundary Channel of the Potomac River at Washington, D. C. Further information upon application.

Bids close September 17, 1928.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 17, 1928.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. September 17, 1928, for furnishing all labor and material necessary for the furnishing and installation of two electric passenger elevators and one electric freight elevator in the U. S. P. O., Cu. H. and Ct. H. at Utica, N. Y. Drawings and specifications may be obtained at this office, in the discretion of the supervising Architect. JAS. A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close October 2, 1928.

\$344,000 6% Bonds

Daytona Beach, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the City Commissioners of the City of Daytona Beach, Volusia County, State of Florida, until — P. M. on the

2ND DAY OF OCTOBER, 1928, for the purchase of the following described bonds of said City to-wit:

Local Improvement Bonds Combined North Beach Street and First Avenue Projects, issue of 1928, in the amount of \$90,000.00, to be dated August 1, A. D., 1928, bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum, payable semi-annually, numbered from 1 to 90, inclusive, of the denomination of \$1000.00 each, maturing serially and in numerical order as follows, to-wit:

\$10,000.00 each year, 1930 to 1938, both inclusive.

Also Local Improvement Bonds Combined Third Zone Project in the amount of \$95,000.00, to be dated August 1, A. D., 1928, bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum, payable semi-annually, numbered from 1 to 95, inclusive, of the denomination of \$1000.00 each, maturing serially and in numerical order as follows, to-wit:

\$10,000.00 each year, 1930 to 1938, both inclusive.

\$11,000.00 each year, 1934 to 1938, both inclusive.

Also Local Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$159,000.00 for the purpose of raising funds to pay the City's share of the cost of all the improvements described above, said bonds to be dated August 1, A. D., 1928, bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum, payable semi-annually, numbered 1 to 159, inclusive, of the denomination of \$1000.00, maturing serially and in numerical order as follows, to-wit:

\$7,000.00 each year, 1930 to 1935, both inclusive.

\$9,000.00 each year, 1936 to 1948, both inclusive.

Both principal and interest on all aforementioned bonds to be payable at the National Bank of Commerce, City of New York, State of New York.

All bidders are required to deposit Certified Check, payable to the order of the City Treasurer of Daytona Beach, for 2% of the amount of bonds bid for, drawn upon an incorporated bank or trust company. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned upon the award of the bonds. Check of successful bidders will be retained to be applied as part payment of the bonds or to secure the City against any loss resulting from the failure of the bidder to comply with the terms of his bid. Proposals should be addressed to the City Commissioners, Daytona Beach, Florida, and enclosed in a sealed envelope marked on the outside "Proposal for Bonds." Successful bidder will be furnished with the opinion of Caldwell & Raymond of New York City that the bonds are a binding and legal obligation of the City of Daytona Beach. The City Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids made.

By order of the City Commissioners, City of Daytona Beach, Florida, dated the 24th day of August, A. D., 1928.

(SEAL) M. S. COUCH, City Clerk.

Bids close September 6, 1928.

Office of Constructing Quartermaster, Fort Bragg, N. C. Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received until 10 A. M. September 6, 1928, and then opened, for construction and completion of one Field Artillery Battalion Barracks and one Field Artillery Regimental Barracks, including the utilities thereto, at Fort Bragg, N. C. \$25 deposit required for drawings, etc. Further information on request.

Bids close September 12, 1928.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 16, 1928.—SEALED BIDS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. September 12, 1928, for furnishing all labor and material necessary for the furnishing and installation of two electric passenger elevators and one electric dumbwaiter in the U. S. M. H., Cleveland, Ohio. Drawings and specifications may be obtained at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. JAS. A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close September 23, 1928.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 24, 1928.—Sealed bids will be opened in this office at 3 P. M., September 23, 1928, for foundations, etc., for the Department of Commerce Building, Washington, D. C. Drawings and specifications, not exceeding six sets, may be obtained at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect by any satisfactory general contractor, and provided a deposit is made of \$50.00 for each set to assure its prompt return. Checks offered as deposits must be made payable to the order of the Treasurer of the United States. JAS. A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close September 10, 1928.

\$15,000 Camden County Bonds

Camden, N. C.

To be sold upon sealed bids at Courthouse, Camden, N. C., September 10, 1928, 10 A. M. Bidders will name the interest rate.

S. B. SEYMORE,
Clerk County Commissioners.

Bids close September 17, 1928.

\$20,000 School Bonds

Palatka, Fla.

\$20,000 District School Bonds for sale September 17, 1928. Issue to be approved by Messrs. Caldwell & Raymond of New York. Write for particulars.

C. H. PRICE,
Superintendent of Schools.

Bids close September 4, 1928.

State Highway

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STATE OF MARYLAND
STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building one section of State Highway as follows: Baltimore County, Cont. B-70-A—One section of State Highway along Charles Street Avenue from the Baltimore City Line to Boyce Avenue, a distance of 2.1 miles. (Concrete Shoulders and Concrete.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 4th day of September, 1928, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form, which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER of the State Roads Commission this 21st day of August, 1928.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Notice of Postponement of Bond Sale.

Birmingham, Ala.

The City of Birmingham through advertisement and otherwise asked for bids on September 18, 1928, for \$1,000,000.00 Grade Crossing Abolition Bonds, said bonds to be delivered on or about October 1. This will serve as notice to all interested parties that this sale has been postponed and that due notice will be later given as to new date of sale.

(Signed) C. E. ARMSTRONG,
City Comptroller.

Bids close September 11, 1928.

Highway Construction

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STATE OF MARYLAND
STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building three sections of State Highway, as follows: Montgomery County, Cont. M-105—One section of State Highway from Potomac to the Conduit Road, a distance of 1.95 miles. (Concrete.)

Prince George's County, Cont. P-86—One section of State Highway along the Chapel Road from Central Avenue to the W. B. and A. Crossing, a distance of 0.8 miles. (Concrete.) Somerset County, Cont. S-32—One section of State Highway along Main Street and along 2nd, Broadway and 4th Streets in Crisfield, for a distance of 0.56 mile. (Concrete.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 11th day of September, 1928, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER of the State Roads Commission this 24th day of August, 1928.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close September 12, 1928.

Paving

Brunswick, Ga.

Sealed proposals addressed to The Commission, of the City of Brunswick, Georgia, and marked "Sealed Proposals" will be received until 8 P. M., September 12, 1928, to be opened immediately thereafter and considered by the Commission at the City Hall for furnishing material, equipment and labor, and constructing certain work approximately as follows:

45,000 sq. yds. paving, including grading, curbing, gutters, storm drainage and other appurtenances; also 800 tons asphaltic resurfacing.

Bids are invited on Brick, Cement Concrete, Vibrolithic, Sheet Asphalt, Asphaltic Concrete, Bitulithic, Rock Asphalt, Novold, Macasphalt, and such material as herein-after may be determined by vote of Commission upon receipt of competitive bids for such work.

Each bid is to be on blank forms furnished by the Secretary to the Commission, and is to be accompanied by a certified check, payable to the City of Brunswick, Georgia, for \$10,000.00.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the City Manager and the offices of the Engineers, and specifications and plans may be obtained from the Engineers upon deposit of \$25.00, which sum, less cost of reprinting, will be refunded if same are returned before award of contract.

E. C. GARVIN, City Manager.

E. V. CAMP & ASSOCIATES, INC., Consulting, Supervising and Testing Engrs., Atlanta, Ga.

Brunswick, Ga.

Bids close September 10, 1928.

Notice to Contractors

Columbia, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received in the office of the undersigned Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town of Columbia, N. C., until 8 P. M. Monday, September 10, 1928, at the Council Chamber, Tyrrell County Courthouse, Columbia, N. C., and at that time and place publicly open and scheduled, said proposals and award contracts thereafter as soon as possible for the following construction:

1. Brick or fabricated steel plant building, complete.
2. Mechanical and electrical equipment.
3. High tension distribution system.

These proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for five (5%) per cent, or bond, of the amount of the bid.

Bidders are invited to bid on any or all of the above items, and the Board reserves the right to accept the most satisfactory bid for the entire project from one contractor or to accept one or more of the items bid on or reject any or all bids.

Plans and Specifications may be obtained at the office of the Clerk, W. H. McClees, Columbia, N. C., upon deposit of \$15, which amount will be refunded upon return of the plans and specifications when bidding. If returned in good condition without bidding within ten days after bids are received then \$7.50 will be refunded.

W. J. WHITE, Mayor.

W. H. McCLEES, Clerk.

JULIUS S. PEEL, Attorney.

Bids close September 7, 1928.

Water Purification Plant

Dallas, Texas.

Sealed bids will be received in the office of the undersigned until 10 A. M. September 7, 1928, for the building of a 32,000,000 gallon per day Water Purification Plant, in accordance with plans and specifications on file with the City Secretary, the work to be let in two contracts, as follows:

The General Contract to include construction work, such as basins, buildings, etc. Plans and specifications may be obtained from David Morey, Jr., 417 Praetorian Building, Dallas, Texas, on deposit of a certified check of \$75. This check will be returned on return of plans and specifications. A Cashier's Check on any State or National Bank of the City of Dallas in the amount of \$45,000, made payable to the Mayor of the City of Dallas, will be required of bidders on this section.

Contract for filter piping and equipment to cover the furnishing and installation of the filter equipment proper. Plans and specifications may be obtained from David Morey, Jr., 417 Praetorian Building, Dallas, Texas, on deposit of a certified check of \$75. This check will be returned on return of plans and specifications. A Cashier's Check on any State or National Bank of the City of Dallas in the amount of \$10,000, made payable to the Mayor of the City of Dallas, will be required of bidders on this section.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Envelopes must be marked "Bids on Purification Plant."

M. G. JAMES, City Secretary,
Dallas, Texas.

Bids close September 7, 1928.

Pumping Equipment

Dallas, Texas.

Sealed bids will be received in the office of the undersigned until 10 A. M. September 7, 1928, for furnishing and erecting the following pumping equipment at Bachman's Dam:

Two 15 M.G.D. Turbine-Driven Pumping Units, complete with all auxiliaries.

Three 15 M.G.D. Motor-Driven Pumping Units, complete with motors.

Two 1000 K.W. Turbo Generators, complete with all auxiliaries.

Three 300 H.P. Water Tube Boilers.

This equipment to be furnished and erected in accordance with plans and specifications on file with J. B. Winder, Chief Engineer of the Water Department, copies of which may be obtained on deposit of a Cashier's Check of \$10 per copy. This check will be returned on return of plans and specifications accompanied by bona fide bids.

With each proposal there shall be submitted a Cashier's Check on any State or National Bank of the City of Dallas in the amount of 5 per cent of the total sum bid, made payable to the Mayor of the City of Dallas, said check to be returned in accordance with specifications.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Envelopes must be marked "Bids on Pumping Equipment."

M. G. JAMES, City Secretary.

CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

FOR SALE—Mineral leases on 350 acres of land underlaid with White Tripoll. Deposit 12 to 40 feet thick. Accessible to R. R. If interested write for further information. Natural Products Co., Fayetteville, Tenn.

GRANITE QUARRY

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Granite quarry near Atlanta in the Lithonia-Stone Mountain zone. Address "OWNER," 1521 Peachtree St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

KAOLIN, CYANITE AND SILICA

KAOLIN at \$5 per ton in carload lots, F. O. B. cars at mine. This is high grade and runs good all through the deposit; has less iron than any other I know of.

Also Cyanite at \$18 per ton F. O. B. cars at mine in carload lots. High-grade Silica for glass making at \$4 per ton F. O. B. cars at mine in large orders.

H. G. LOVE,
Hendersonville, N. C.

COAL AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—1221 ACRES COAL and timber land, located on Tennessee Central Railroad within 92 miles of Knoxville, Tenn.; good drift mining proposition; has heavy mining engine, ventilating fan, coal tipple, 30 mining cars, office equipment, large commissary, good dwelling house, 8 miners' houses, hotel, Western Union Telegraph station, railroad ticket office. Price \$25 acre; terms, \$5000 cash, balance 7 years. B. H. Sprankle, 426 Union Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—70 acres cut-over pine land in city limits of Avon Park, Highlands County; \$30 per acre on terms. Subject to all cash offer. W. E. DIETZ, 247 First Ave. North, St. Petersburg, Florida.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

FIVE THOUSAND ACRES land bordering on railroad. Good growth young timber. Fine hunting preserve. Price \$8 per acre. BOX 106, GREELEYVILLE, S. C.

VIRGIN LONG-LEAF PINE TIMBER: 15,445,000 feet in one block forty miles northwest of Port of Palm Beach near Seaboard Air Line R. R. Five years time to remove timber. Price \$75,000; one-third cash, balance in one and two years, with 6% interest. Address HERMAN J. KUPPERS, Box 1385, Vero Beach, Florida.

IN GEORGIA, 30,900 acres. 125,000,000 feet timber. 60% Virgin long leaf yellow pine. 20% short leaf pine. 20% hardwoods. \$400,000.00.

IN N. C., 10,000 acres. 60,000,000 feet Blueridge Mountain hardwood. Band mill 17 miles tram rail. Logging outfit \$365,000.00. Get particulars. G. W. HARRELSON, Andrews, S. C.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—Most attractive investment in the State; 5700 acres in fee, about 5000 acres in virgin and second growth timber; balance in grass and under cultivation. On improved road four miles from White Sulphur Springs, America's great health resort and playground, and only an overnight ride from New York City, Baltimore, Washington and other large Northern cities. Why invest where property and human life is in constant danger of destruction by cyclones, tornadoes and floods. Will make price and terms bring quick sale. W. E. AVERILL, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

ALABAMA

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Pecan orchard, Baldwin Co., Alabama; 30 miles Mobile; 40 miles Pensacola, Fla.; 3½ miles Loxley, Ala., on Old Spanish Trail. Tract 160 acres; 75 a. bearing pecans; fair house, barn, sheds. Price \$35,000. This year's crop \$8000; owner will take and allow on price. Ideal climate. This will bear most critical investigation. Boland Realty Co., 15 W. Garden St., Pensacola, Fla.

ARKANSAS

FOR SALE—Forty-acre vineyard, 6 years old; 1½ mi. from market. Will divide. Also 120 A. bottom farm, 6 miles out; good alfalfa and clover land; good spring. Fine location for dairy, either for retail or sale to new cheese factory here. 203 S. Main, Springdale, Ark.

6100 ACRES hill and valley land, on good road near State highway; almost enough commercial timber to pay for tract; plenty water from creeks and springs; fine for stock ranches or colonization; \$4.50 per acre.

CLAY and BAUXITE lands; railroad transportation; highways; hydro-electric power and natural gas. Cheap, white American labor.

H. W. ANDERSON, Benton, Ark.
Write for farm list.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

ARKANSAS

FOR SALE—Sixty-acre farm; 9 A. apples, 10 A. grapes, 11 A. peaches, 3 A. strawberries, 3 A. timber; remainder nice farming land; in good shape; good buildings and water. L. O. NICKERSON, Springdale, Ark.

FLORIDA

FLORIDA—Richest farms, gardens, dairying and ranches. Soil 2 to 15 ft. Farm the year round. Write for free list. BEACH & SON, Moore Haven, Fla.

85,000 ACRES FLORIDA, twelve miles frontage on Bay, very fine. \$5.00 per acre. W. T. KIME, 200 W. 4th St., Kansas City, Mo.

LAKE COUNTY—100 acres bordering lake. 35 acres in orange, grapefruit, tangerine grove; perfect condition; crop included. Special price, \$23,000. P. B. RUGGLES, Groveland, Florida.

SUMMERTIME IS BARGAIN TIME

Yes, the Slump is over, but no advance in prices. Send today for free Special Summer Bargain list of Groves; also Farms, Homes and Investments. We have better values today, we believe, than we have had in our more than 15 years in business. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co. (Inc.), Opp. Postoffice "Since Before the War," Tampa, Florida.

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MAKE AN OFFER—One best improved farms in Georgia. Railroad station on farm, hydro-electric power line through farm; has 3863 acres that will grow anything; ideal stock farm. Good roads, good fishing and hunting. Insurance company has appraised at \$135,800. T. Z. DANIEL, Millen, Ga.

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FOR SALE—Ten farms, with improvements (aggregating 2800 acres), suitable for tobacco, cotton, peanuts, corn and other crops. Terms to suit purchasers; 350 acres suitable for nursery or stock farm. La Fayette Life Insurance Co., Lumberton, N. C.

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The man who is contemplating either living or investing in the South we are in position to serve him with the best in a modern home, good farm or factory site. No better time to invest in the South than at present. Property values are increasing. Our service is prompt, efficient and courteous. Correspondence invited. Stallings & Co., Realtors-Insurers, 514 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.

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FOR HOME OR FOR INVESTMENT In the great and rapidly developing STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, especially in its leading city, Charlotte, or in a Southern Cotton Mill or Southern Mill Stocks, write to

F. C. ABBOTT & CO., Realtors and Investment Bankers Nearly thirty years in Charlotte.

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TENNESSEE CUT-OVER LAND 1500 acres, Cumberland Mountain Plateau land, 4 miles from good railroad town by pike road; adapted to stock raising or fruit growing; well watered and lays well. A bargain at \$7 per acre. KEITH WEBB & SON, 217 First National Bank Building, Chattanooga, Tenn.

TEXAS

FOR SALE or Trade—350 acres 2 1/2 miles from Berclair, Texas, 150 acres in cultivation. Two good houses. Good water. Leased for oil. Your chance to get oil land. ROY L. HOUSLEY, Berclair, Texas.

JUST THE PLACE TO MAKE MONEY 1240 acres Hemphill County, 350 acres sowed to wheat, 300 more can be plowed. Balance best of grass. Well watered. Priced to make money.

350 acres, all level and in cultivation. 8 miles Perryton County seat, Ochiltree County. Good well water. One wheat crop will pay for this land at the price. A real investment. A. L. MUNCY, Miami, Texas.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

VIRGINIA

FOR SALE—"Fancy Stock" farm, 217 acres, in Shenandoah Valley, on Lee Highway. Price \$125,000. The price indicates value. Write for circular. R. S. BURKHOLDER, Waynesboro, Va.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

INVENTOR OF COIN controlled gasoline and oil vending pump wishes to form connection for its manufacture and sale. H. M. WALKER, Corrigan, Texas.

EXCHANGE—Ten-Unit Semi-Fireproof Apartment House, Central Florida, built by day labor under owner's supervision, 1926. Completely furnished; latest modern appliances, including Frigidaire. Value \$50,000; unencumbered. Need paving and grading equipment. Address No. 6951, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

GOING MANUFACTURING CORPORATION wants two men to join; each must invest \$3000; take full charge of their part of business; each will be paid good salary. Their investment will prove highly profitable; close investigation is invited. Box 311-E, Orlando Ave., Orlando, Fla.

EXPERIENCED, intelligent American would develop high grade milk business with general farm proposition in South. Can grow and market fruit and vegetables. Terms, salary and share of net profits. Or would consider colonization or agricultural promotion work for railroad or other organization interested in developing the South. C. DORRANCE ALLEN, West Bathurst, N. B., Canada.

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HAVE CLIENTS with money to invest in public utilities, electro-power plants, waterworks systems and ice factories. Write George B. Raskerville, Cons. Engineer, 1616 Tenth Avenue, South, Birmingham, Ala.

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ENGINEERING REPORTS on resources of cities and towns. Recommendations for industrial development made by specialists in locating industries.

TECHNICAL SERVICE COMPANY Woolworth Building New York City

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DO YOU WANT TO LOCATE in a live city—1200 population? Five thousand unemployed women within a fifteen-minute distance. Cheap power. Good roads. Will invest and give you a site. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Ball Ground, Ga.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

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20 tons capacity, practically new, in Virginia town close to new National Park, offered for sale at low price by owners. B. E. Wheeler & Co., Charlottesville, Va.

WRITE FANTUS for factories anywhere. Wonderful values in buildings or equipped plants. Valuable industrial sites free of cost to established industries. For America's best buys, address Fantus Factory Locating Service, 139 North Clark Street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Manufacturing Plant in South Georgia, completely equipped power, etc., 15 buildings, 45 acres land. A desirable plant that can be used for most any line. A real bargain. Details and price upon request. DALE S. JOHNSON, 10 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

TALC MILL—Fully equipped plant, together with 510 acres talc land in fee; talc of highest grade: 40,000 tons already mined and available. Has railroad siding: located in Georgia. Price of plant and land \$25,000. Might give some terms. GEO. W. WARE & CO., 725 Atlanta National Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

FACTORY BUILDINGS

FOR SALE—Factory bldg., town 2000 pop.; 2-story brick, 23,000 ft. floor space; suitable for hosiery mill or similar purpose; on siding. Steam heat; cheap power and labor; low price. P. O. Box 485, Chase City, Va.

FOR SALE

3-story brick factory building, over 45,000 sq. ft. floor space and 5 frame warehouses, with 60,000 sq. ft.; all fully sprinkled. Paducah, Ky., has splendid rail and water transportation facilities. Six lines of railroad at confluence of Tennessee and Ohio Rivers near Mississippi and Cumberland Rivers. Cheap and dependable power in abundance. Plenty of labor—native—white, colored, male, female. New industries exempt for 5 years from all city taxes. Machinery, raw materials and book accounts subject to tax of 45¢ on \$100 for State purposes only. For blueprints and other data address

E. G. SCOTT, Box 464, Paducah, Ky.

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FACTORY SITES and acreage in Piedmont Section. Mill locations.

HUGHES T. REYNOLDS, 304 First National Bank Building, Rome, Georgia.

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EUROPEAN REPRESENTATION

EUROPE—Highly accredited business man, visiting Europe September, will represent American interests in Commercial, Financial or Legal matters on a small fee or commission basis. Address No. 6943, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

AGENCIES WANTED

WISH TO GET in touch with building materials or kindred line to handle in this territory. E. W. GROUT, 1330 Hollywood Ave., Jacksonville, Fla.

FLORIDA TERRITORY; wanted by experienced salesman. Only clean cut, substantial business considered. Address No. 6953 care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore.

BUSINESS MAN, 42, soon to open offices in Washington, D. C., wants connections as correspondent or factory representative. Well acquainted with all territory served by Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and Norfolk. Qualified to make surveys, give sales advice, handle your inquiries from this section in person or represent you permanently as sales representative. Well acquainted with official and business Washington and access to thousands of records and can furnish information on almost any question. Will have associates qualified to handle any line of business, including legal advice or active practice. It will pay you to have "Washington Representative" in the corner of your stationery. Please address first correspondence to No. 6954, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

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EFFICIENCY and Economy steam-power plant engineer, with world of experience in paper, rubber and steel mills and modern central station plants, desires position; go anywhere. Waldo Weaver, Franklin, Ohio.

GRADUATE CIVIL ENGINEER desires connection in South with future. Young and not afraid of work. Experienced in construction work with contractor, also estimating, designing and traveling engineer. No. 6950, care Manufacturers Record.

ASSISTANT CASHIER of small town bank seeks position offering greater opportunity for advancement. Six years banking experience. Best of references. Address No. 6956 care Manufacturers Record.

AGRICULTURAL MANAGER—I wish to make connection with an individual or corporation interested in the development and practical operation of agricultural lands. Have 15 years' wide practical experience as an executive in agricultural work in both Northern and Southern States. Especially experienced in tenant share farming and development of special markets. Graduated from Purdue University and am able to furnish the highest references as to both my character and ability. Address No. 6952, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore.

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SALESMAN WANTED—Our proposition offers greater earning possibilities to the real salesman than is offered to him in most any other line. A credit and collection service with a bonded recovery obligation. American Security Credit Company, General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.

IF YOU ARE OPEN to overtures for new connection and qualified for a salary between \$2500 and \$25,000, your response to this announcement is invited. The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service, of recognized standards and reputation, through which preliminaries are negotiated confidentially for positions of the caliber indicated. The procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements; your identity covered and present position protected. Established seventeen years. Send only name and address for details.

R. W. BIXBY, INC., 103 Downtown Bldg., Buffalo, New York.

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PLATE WORKING MACHINERY—a complete line. General and Special Machinery. Castings: Grey Iron and Semi-Steel, any size up to 40,000 lbs. Brass, Bronze and Aluminum to 10,000 lbs. COVINGTON MACHINE COMPANY, INC., Engineers Founders Machinists Covington, Va.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES

FOR SALE—Corliss steam engine, fully equipped, 275 H.P., 20-in. bore, 44-in. stroke Heavy-duty type, first-class condition, sacrifice price. Sam L. Smith, Tuckertown, N. C.

ICE-MAKING AND REFRIGERATING MACHINERY—New and rebuilt. Our prices on new Waynesboro Refrigerating Equipment and Household Electric Refrigerators very low. Buy direct from the manufacturers. All sizes. Get our prices on your requirements. GEISER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, "Department E," Waynesboro, Pa.

FOR SALE—The following good used machinery:

- 1 Dauber Bell motorized double-bevel saw.
- 1 Smith single end tenoner.
- 1 Fay & Egan double spindle shaper.
- 1 Beach jigsaw.
- 1 Fay & Egan wood frame rip saw.
- 1 Heavy swing cut-off saw.
- 1 Automatic back-knife lathe.
- 1 C T box board matcher.
- 1 Fay & Egan belt sander.
- 1 Spindle carver.
- 1 Fay & Egan band rip and resaw.
- 1 8-ft. squaring shear.
- 1 8-ft. Cornice brake.
- 6 Singer sewing machines, belt operated from countershaft.

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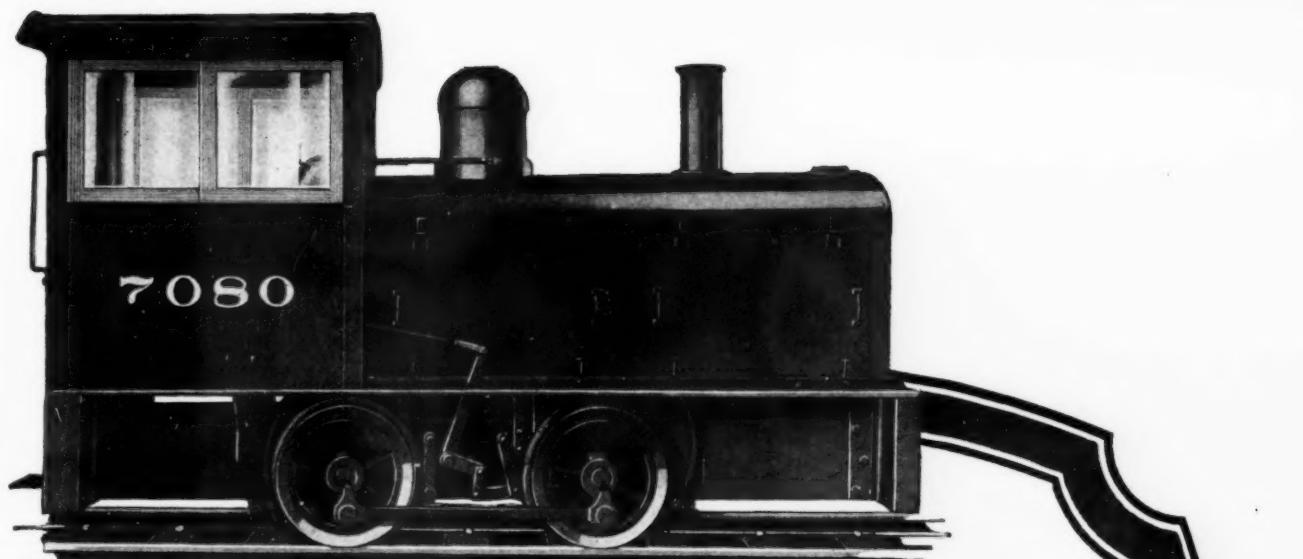
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The massive strength of a steam locomotive is built into every detail of construction. Power plant and driving mechanism are mounted solidly in a straight line requiring no chains, sprockets or universal joints.

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"After careful investigation" writes Emil J. Paidar Co., large manufacturers of barbers' chairs and fixtures, "we finally selected the Howell Red Band Motors with anti-friction Timken Roller Bearings.

"This is not our first experience in roller bearings of the Timken type, as we have used them for years on line shafting. They gave us such good service that we put in additional equipment of the same type in our new plant, and this is one of the reasons why we selected the Howell Motors.

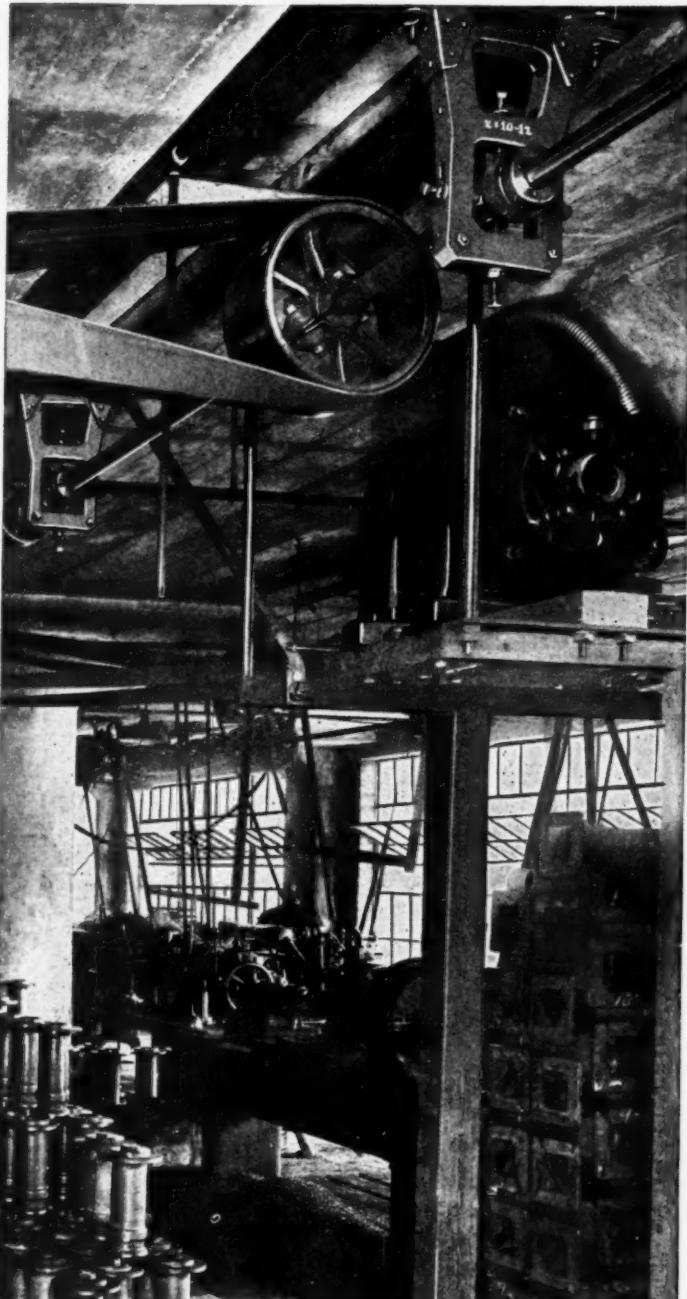
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"(Signed) J. R. Emmert,
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